THE DIGVIJAY
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1948—Highlights
New Business Received Rs 37,13,500
Business Paid-for Rs 23,15,000
Total Assets exceed Rs 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital Rs 6,50,000
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BOMBAY

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 134 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Immediate Effect! My hair grew white though I was still a youth. This was most irritating. Three-fourths of the total hair had become white and fallen. After spending a considerable amount over the costly Foreign oils and Shampoos, I found a wonderful oil. It was "RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL. (Special No. 1). of RAMTIRTHA YOGASHRAM, BOMBAY 4. There are oils and oils but "Ramtirth Brahmi Oil" proved most beneficial to me. By its use, dirt from my hair was totally destroyed and within four months my hair reverted to the natural black colour. I am not exaggerting the fact that the use of this oil brings many relief and advantages. One bottle lasts upto 2 months. It is useful to any sex.
(Sd.) Mrs. GOOLBAI JAL VATCHA, BOMBAY.

Kashmir Truce Terms Rejected

BOTH DOMINIONS STAND FIRM

UNCIP To Make Fresh Efforts To Smoothen Out Differences

SRINAGAR, June 6 (A.P.I.).

THE Governments of India and Pakistan have not acceded to the Commission's request for unreserved acceptance of the truce terms presented by the Commission on April 28, says an official statement made from the Commission's headquarters here today.

The statement says. "Since June 1 when the replies were first made known, the Commission has been giving its undivided attention to the situation in the light of these replies. The Commission notes that the gap between Indian point of view and that of Pakistan on certain issues has so far not appreciably narrowed.

"This gap relates mainly to the disposition and withdrawal of troops from the State in such a way as to prepare the ground for the holding of plebiscite to which both Governments are committee

"The Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948 and January 5, 1949 contained the Commission s guides for the solution ofthe problem in the State of Jammu and Kashmir

It will be remembered that the major first step, a cease-fire accepted by the two Governments, was achieved on January 1, 1949 However, upto the present moment after four months of discussion and negotiation agreement on the implementation of the truce has not yet been reached

"The Commission in the absence of a concerted and common initiative on the part of the two Governments presented its own terms on April 15 After having received the reactions of the two parties and having studied them carefully, the Commission revised its first proposals in an effort to meet as far as it was practicable the points of view of the two Governments The Commission then presented its modified terms on April 28, confident of having worked out a just and fair truce agreement

DESIRE FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION

At the present time the Commission is studying the replies of the two Governments in detail and will decide on its plan for the future after consideration of all relevant factors The Commission is fully aware of the importance and significance of the problem It notes that Governments and the peoples of India and Pakistan sincerely desire a peaceful solution of the Kashmir dispute—indeed both India and Pakistan have emphasised this in their replies Therefore, the Commission has by no means lost its confidence in a sucessful outcome. Such procedure as it may adopt will, in the minds of the Commission, be one most likely to further that end."

COMMISSION TO TRY AGAIN

The U N Commission's next line of action in the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan is likely to be made known by this week-end It is believed that the Commission will make a further effort to smoothen out the outstanding differences between the two parties.

The Commission s truce proposals of April 28 had, it is learnt, narrowed down the wider differences between India and Pakistan to three or four issues which are, however, considered to be important These issues directly concern the military disposition of troops, both regular and irregular

In their replies, both the Governments are believed to have adopted a firm stand on the question of the role their respective troops have to play during the truce period and thereafter

"DISCOURAGING" SET-BACK

NEW YORK, June 6 (UPA) The New York "Times" in an editorial today described the set-back in the India-Pakistan negotiations over the Kashmir issue as "somewhat discouraging."

It said: "The issue demands a genuine compromise between the parties to the dispute The United Nations cannot supply that It must be supplied by the Indians and Pakistanis themselves It must arise out of their genuine conviction that the advantages of living together fraternally outweigh any minor gains that might be made by one side or the other through continued intransigence"

INDO-PAKISTAN TRADE TALKS

NEW DELHI, June 6. (A. P. I). Indo-Pakistan talks for the revision of the commodities agreement between the two Dominions are likely to take place by the third week of June, it is reliably learnt.

The talks which will be held on a Secretariat level will also cover the balance of payments agreement.

Both agreements are due to expire on June 30.

The representatives of Commerce and Finance Ministers of both Dominions will participate in the talks.

GHOST SCARES TEA WORKERS

GAUHATI, June 6 (A.P.I.): A black ghost, reported to be roaming about at night, threatens to bring about stoppage of work in a tea estate in Upper Assam. The labourers of the Estate, according to a report received here, have informed the manager that they would resort to a strike if he failed to scare off the ghost. They allege the ghost kidnaps children and even kills them. Armed police are now guarding the tea garden.

BIG FOUR FAILURE

PARIS, June 6 (U.P.A.). The Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers today failed after three secret sessions to reach any agreement on plans for restoring unity to Berlin, writes R. H Shackford U. P. A. Staff Correspondent.

The ministers agreed to abandon the secret sessions and return on Tuesday to plenary sessions, details of which will be disclosed to the public.

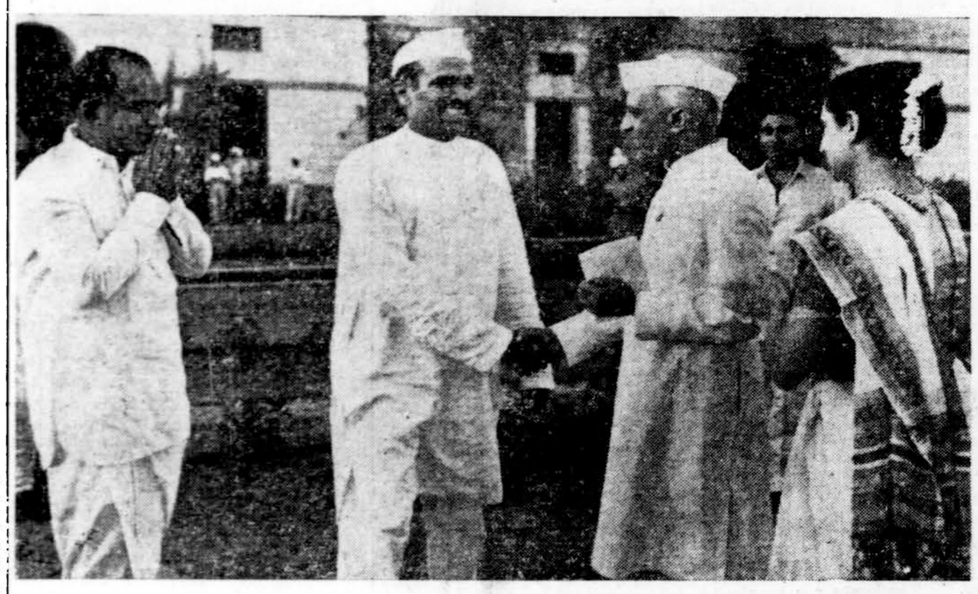
One delegate announced at the close of today's secret session that "no agreement" was reached on Berlin During the meeting, the United States and Russia submitted more specific and detailed papers on the plans for Berlin but apparently they were just as far apart as ever.

NORTH KOREAN 'REDS' INVADE SOUTH

SEOUL, (Korea), June 6 (PTI-Reuter): A North Korean Communist force, nearly 1,000 strong, has invaded South Korea, it was disclosed today by Brigadier-General Chel Byung Duk, South Korean Chief of Staff He said his troops had suffered 100 casualities since the invasion began on May 21.

2 FRENCH FIRMS TO PROCESS MONAZITE SANDS IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, June 6 (API): The Government of India have entered into a 15-year agreement with two French firms for the setting up of a plant for the processing of Monazite sands in India.



The Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, entertained the members of the Constituent Assembly at a reception held at New Delhi on June 3. The Prime Minister is seen here shaking hands with Shri H. V. Kamath, M.C.A. Mrs. Indira Gandhi appears at extreme right.

NEHRU ENTERTAINS C. A. MEMBERS

CONGRESS CAN'T AFFORD ANY MORE ELECTION REVERSES

Kher's Pep-Talk To Legislature Party Members

EFFORTS TO MAKE PROVINCE SELF-SUFFICIENT IN FOOD

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE enormous extra financial burden that Province of Bombay will have to incur, as a result of the merger of a number of States was discussed at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party, which was held at the Council House, Bombay, this evening. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay and Leader of the Party, presided. The meeting was attended by 60 out of the 140 members of the Party.

At the outset, Mr. Kher addressing the meeting, is learnt to have explained that as a result of the merger of the different States into the Province the population of the Province had increased by 85 lakhs and was now three crores.

A large part of the income of some of the States went to the Centre, as for example, the income of the Baroda Railway

INCREASED BURDEN

The expenses incurred on behalf of the merged territories were, however, increasing day by day, as the level of salaries of Government servants had to be brought up to the level of the salaries in the Province.

Only capital towns had been well looked after, but, other areas had not received the same attention.

As an illustration of the point, Mr Kher is said to have cited the fact that in some of the merged States, if there was a High School in the capital, there were no schools elsewhere.

It was for these and many other reasons that the burden on the Province's finances had greatly increased.

M.L.As BY NOMINATION

To the existing strength of the Bombay Legislative Assembly would be added 65 more members out of which 22 would be from Baroda, 9 from Kolhapur and 34 from the other Gujerat and Deccan States.

The total strength of the Assembly would be 240.

Six seats will be added to the Upper House, the Bombay Legislative Council

These seats to both the houses will be filled by nomination and wherever there has been a popular Assembly, proper representation will be given to all views

Mr. Kher is learnt to have explained as to why it was not possible to hold elections for filling these new seats.

It would mean the preparation of fresh electoral rolls, and, if no members were nominated till then, the merged areas will have to go without representation

Moreover, fresh elections were likely to be held all over the country by the end of 1950 Therefore, so that these areas may not lose the benefit of representation in the meanwhile, it was

(Continued on Page 8)

TOKYO KIDS WANT AN ELEPHANT

TOKYO, June 6 (U.P.A.): Indian businessman H. K. Neogi of Calcutta, departed for Calcutta today with an appeal to Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru from 1,500 Tokyo school children for an Indian elephant for the elephantless Ueno Zoo. Neogi promised he would forward the petition to Pandit Nehru and do his best to help solve the Tokyo Zoo's elephant shortage. The children presented the petition to the Indian businessman in a ceremony before an empty elephant cage at Ueno Zoo on Saturday. The animals here were killed during the war to prevent possible trouble in air raids.

French Reply Expected

NEW DELHI, June 6 (UPI): The French Government's reply to the protest conveyed last week by the Government of India in regard to the former's "unilateral action" in approaching the International Court of Justice for watching developments in French Indian settlements through "observers" is expected to be received in New Delhi by midnight today, it is learnt from official sources.

(SEE PAGE 6)

TRAVANCORE RULER TO BE RAJPRAMUKH

Inauguration Of United State On July 1: Sardar Postpones Visit

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT EXPECTED TOMORROW

MADRAS, June 6. (A.P.I.):

THE Maharaja of Travancore, it is learnt, has agreed to be the Rajpramukh of the United State of Travancore and Cochin, to be inaugurated on July 1 He will hold the office for life.

A "special procedure" is understood to have been accepted by the States Ministry to satisfy the religious sentiments of the Travancore Maharaja.

The Covenant signed by the Maharaja of Travancore and Cochin, it is further learnt, has been accepted by the States Ministry and an official announcement containing the text of Covenant will be made from Delhi in a day or two.

The Travancore Ruler, who had gone to Delhi to personally invite Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, to inaugurate the Union returned to Madras this evening by a special plane. He was received at the aerodrome by Sir C P Ramaswamy Iyer, former Dewan of Travancore and others.

INFORMAL CEREMONY

NEW DELHI: The intergration of Travancore and Cochin States which will take place on July 1, will be marked by a simple informal ceremony, while its formal inauguration by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will follow a few weeks later, it is learnt.

Sardar Patel is understood to have told the Maharaja of Travancore, who met him during the week-end at Dehra Dun to invite him for inaugurating the Union, that he was unable to undertake a journey by train to Trivandrum at present while air journey was precluded owing to monsoon conditions.

Mr. V. P Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry and Mr M K Vellodi, Secretary, States Ministry, who had gone to Dehra Dun along with the Maharaja of Travancore have returned to Delhi.

A 'communique' giving the details of the integration agreement between the two States is likely to be issued on Wednesday.

BRITISH DEFENCE MINISTER REACHES HONG KONG

High Level Talks On Expanding City's Defences To Begin

HONG KONG, June 6 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. A. V. Alexander, British Defence Minister, arrived here today for talks with Far East Service Chiefs on expanding Hong Kong defences. He flew from Singapore in a Royal Air Force plane.

As he landed, war reports came in from the China mainland that Communist troops had pushed south into Kwantung Province. The colony has a small frontier area with the Province.

Mr. Alexander will spend two days in high level conferences and inspecting defences

Military authorities and police described Hong Kong on the eve of Mr. Alexander's visit as "almost abnormally quiet".

At the same time, authorities warned that the situation was explosive and the best way of keeping the peace would be the prompt arrival of strong reinforcements.

General Sir Neil Ritchie, Commanding Far East Land Forces, and Air Marshal Sir Hugh Lloyd, Commander-in-Chief Far East, flew to Hong Kong with the Defence Minister.

TALKS WITH FRENCH COMMANDERS

SAIGON: Mr. A. V. Alexander, British Defence Minister, had a 40-minute talk with French Far East Commanders at Saigon airport today before flying on to Hong Kong.

The French Commanders were General Roger Blaizot, Commander of French Troops in the Far East, and General Bodet, Commander of the French Air Force in the Far East.

'Red' Protest On Restrictions

SHANGHAI, June 6 (PTI-Reuter): A joint protest against alleged restrictions by the Government of Hong Kong on "the democratic rights of Chinese political parties, people's organisations and Chinese residents in Hong Kong" was issued by a group of Chinese leaders in Peiping during the week-end, according to the Communist New China News Agency

The protests charge the "British imperialists" with taking risky and provocative actions "fraught with serious consequences including the hampering of normal relations with Britain" the agency said.

The statement called on "the peace-loving democratic peoples of the world" to watch closely British "anti democratic and anti-Chinese" measures The declaration was signed by Marshal Li Chi-Sheng, former Chief of Staff to General Chiang Kai-Shek and other pro-Communist political leaders

OFFICIALS REMOVED FROM SHIP

Communist forces took six Chinese men of the Dutch ship Tjibadak last before she sailed for Hong Kong yesterday, it was learned here today

The identity of these passengers was not revealed, but they were believed to be Kuomintang (Government Party) officials.

Judgment On Godse's Appeal Reserved

HEARINGS CONCLUDE IN SIMLA

SIMLA, June 6 (A.P.I.).

THE full bench of East Punjab High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Bhandari, Mr. Justice Achhru Ram and Mr. Justice Khosla reserved judgment today in the appeal preferred by Nathuram Godse, principal accused in the Gandhi Murder Case and six others.

The hearing of the appeal which commenced on May 2, concluded today with a reply from Mr. B. Bannerjee counsel for Apte and Madanlal. The court held 26 sittings in all to hear the arguments from the defence and prosecution counsel.

Mr. Bannerjee, counsel for Apte and Madanlal, today submitted that explanations given by Mr. C. K. Daphtary, chief prosecution counsel, regarding the question why the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi could not be executed on January 20, should be rejected. He told the full bench of the East Punjab court in session that the five different explanations given by Mr. Daphtary were inconsistent with the existence of the conspiracy.

Mr. Bannerjee said that the point why nothing was done on January 20 —though according to the prosecution the means, the will and the victim were there on that day for carrying out the plans,—was an important one.

Mr. Justice Bhandari:—I do not think the will was there.

Mr. Bannerjee:—If will was not there then there was no conspiracy.

Mr. Justice Bhandari:—What is your case. Did the accused go to Birla House with the object of staging a peaceful demonstration?

Mr. Bannerjee:—My Lord, that is the defence case.

Mr. Justice Bhandari:—Then why did Madanlal carry hand-grenade when they were to stage a peaceful demonstration?

Mr. Bannerjee:—My Lord; I will deal with it when I argue Madanlal's case

BADGE'S STORY

The explanations that the approver Badge got "funky" and therefore he did not act and that sufficient confusion was not caused and hence the plan could not be executed, were not plausible. Assuming that Badge got funky why did not others play their part, argued Mr. Bannerjee. He said if confusion was 'sine qua non' why Apte and Godse agreed to the proposal of Badge to explode one gun-cotton slab instead of two.

Mr. Justice Achhru Ram: Probably they were influenced by Badge's long experience in handling explosives.

Mr. Bannerjee: My Lord, if exploding of two gun-cotton slabs was 'sine qua non' then Badge's story about the

(Continued on Page 8)

GOLD BOOM HITS UP

Scramble For Shares In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, June 6 (PTI-Reuter): The gold share buying boom touched off by the recent rich find at Erfdeel reached a new peak when the market opened this morning.

Telephone calls from Britain, the United States and Europe, as well as from the remotest South African villages, came into brokers offices.

During the weekend, a London source sought a bloc of shares in the holding company Union Free State goldfields for quarter of a million sterling, Mr. Joseph Milne, head of the group of companies controlling Erfdeel, disclosed today.

Free State gold areas, on whose property Erfdeel is situated: opened at 47 shillings and six pence this morning and rose quickly to 56 shillings. Other favourites rose rapidly but the public is buying indiscriminately almost any Free State shares.

NEW GOLD STRIKE REPORT DENIED

Reports today of a gold strike even richer than the "fabulously rich" Erfdeel strike last week, were later denied by the Corporation doing the drilling.

The Anglo-American Corporation who are drilling on farm Dankbaarheid in Orange Free State, near where the Erfdeel strike was made, officially denied that a rich gold strike had been made.

The Erfdeel yield was officially confirmed 56.105 inch pennyweights of 329 ounces of gold to a ton of ore in a reef just over five inches wide.

Dankbaarheid is controlled by the Union Free State Mining Corporation and the African European Investment Company.

Madras Taxes On Newspapers

I. E. N. S. WARNS GOVERNMENT

MADRAS, June 6 (A.P.I.): The Madras Regional Committee of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society met at Kasturi Buildings today to consider the proposal of the Madras Government to impose a tax on advertisements in addition to the sales tax now being levied.

The Committee discussed at length the pros and cons of the measure contemplated and unanimously passed the following resolution: "The Madras Regional Committee of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society is concerned to hear that the Government of Madras propose to proceed with the advertisement tax on newspapers and continue sales tax in spite of the appeals made by the President of the Society and the representations made by the delegation of the Committee.

"The Committee reiterates that these taxes on newspapers are objectionable in principle and are therefore levied nowhere else in the world. Newspapers will therefore be forced to consider ways and means to induce the Government to withdraw these measures in public interest.

An emergent meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Society is due to be held at Bombay on June 16 and at that meeting this question will come up for full and final consideration.

"If the Government give no indication of their desire to co-operate on the lines suggested above, the Central Committee may be compelled to take decisions which will result in a change of attitude hitherto adopted in the matter of publicity now freely made available to Ministers of Government and members of the Legislature. Newspapers are confident that they will have the support of the public in fighting these inequitable and indefensible measures".

OUR TABULATED

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bride aged about twenty-five years, preferably a graduate. Religion immaterial. **Civil Marriage.** Box No. A 2 "Bombay Chronicle".

Hindu 30, Bachelor, invites correspondence with young virgin or widow below 25. Photo correspondence, caste no bar. Prefer even Muslim. Apply Box No. 801 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted a beautiful match, matric fc. a Punjabi Arora bachelor 26 settled in Bombay. Mechanical Engineer, drawing Rs 280 - p.m. Correspond with Box No 868 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications invited from women candidates for Lecturership in **Gardening and Home Science. Salary scale** Rs. 210-10-Rs. 250-E.B.-15-Rs. 340-E.B.-20-Rs. 500 - with free furnished quarters and **benefit of the Provident Fund.**

Candidates with experience will be given a higher initial salary. **Minimum** qualification M A in **Botany** with Home Science Degree or Diploma. Applications with testimonials and certificates should reach the Directress, Lady Irwin College, Sikandra Road, New Delhi, before the 15th July, 1949. 4698

Wanted educated and experienced Proof Readers and Copy Holders. Apply in own handwriting with **certificates** between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Mechanical Engineers for office and sales work, good in English. Salary Rs. 100 to 200 according to qualifications. Post Box 448, Bombay 1. (772)

Wanted one good stenographer Kolhapur Household Department immediately on pay Rs 100 - plus dearness allowance according to rules. Minimum speed necessary 100 shorthand and 30 typing Apply to Box No. 4651 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Lino Operators. Apply with testimonials to Box No. C2 "Bombay Chronicle".

SOCIAL.

Ladies and Gentlemen, make penfriends of pleasure Hobbies or any business through the Punjab Literary Society, G.P.O. Box 1071, Bombay No. 1 (Ladies enrolled free) 679

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for New Session commencing 11th June for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for enrolment and Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. 807

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Thambul Tablets required by every pan beeda shop and household. S. V. A. Nilayam, Alur (Bellary). 806

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Typing work undertaken at Owner's Residence Apply Box No. 804, "Bombay Chronicle"

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary post of Stenographer in this Custom House in the scale of Rs 80- 5- 120-E.B. -8-200-10 2-220 plus allowances admissible under the rules which at present amount to Rs. 70 - per mensem.

Candidates should be Matriculates, should have a minimum Shorthand speed of 80 words per minute and should preferably be below 25 years in age Women are eligible.

Applications with copies of evidence regarding domicile, educational and other qualifications should reach the undersigned before the 15th June 1949

O. KRISHNAN
Collector of Customs

New Custom House,
Bombay, 3rd June, 1949
(4695)

TENDER NOTICE NO. E/28

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division. II), Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of 5 00.000 (five lakhs) 2 gallon size tins required to be delivered at G Centre, Agra Requisite quantity of tinplate will be made available Ex-Ghee Centre, Agra payment at fixed rates.

The Tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 27-6-49 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office upto 17-6-1949 at Rs. 10 - (Not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers. (4655)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
Water Works Department

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Electrician in the Outside City Division of the Water Works Department, extending from Ghatkopar to Tansa in the grade of Rs. 110-6-170 plus dearness allowance. The candidate for the post should be a holder of a 1st class supervisor's license and must have practical experience of at least 3 years' in Government of a firm of reputation, and should be able to execute works of electrical installations of all descriptions and to repair electric motors and other appliances.

The selected person will be appointed on probation for a period of one year in the first instance and will be confirmed thereafter, if found suitable. His service will be governed by Municipal Service Regulations and provident fund regulations as amended from time to time. Candidates called for interview will have to come at their own expense Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

The applications should reach the Undersigned on or before 20th June 1949.

(Sd.) K. B. CARNAC.
Hydraulic Engineer.
Bombay Municipality.

Improvement Trust Bid:
Napier Road, Fort, Bombay 1. 4689

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles as well as NEW UNUSED Ring and Doubling Travellers from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill and No. 5 Mill, which will be received upto 15-6-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office. (4665)

NOTICE
THE BANK OF INDIA LTD.
(Established 1906)
Head Office: Bombay.

Capital Authorised: Rs. 4,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up: Rs. 1,99,36,750
Reserve Fund: : Rs. 2,49,36,750

A Branch of the Bank will be opened on 7th June, 1949 at Hyderabad (Deccan).

Address:
874/3, Sultan Bazar,
Post Office Box No. 134,
Hyderabad (Deccan).

Telegraphic Address: "STRINGENT." 4534

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Assistant Engineer in the grade of Rs. 250-15-400-25-550 plus Rs. 150/- Motor Allowance plus Dearness Allowance and benefit of Provident Fund as sanctioned by the Municipality from time to time so as to reach the Chief officer on or before 20-6-49.

Only those candidates possessing atleast a degree in Civil Engineering of any recognized Indian University, having experience of atleast 10 years on works such as Water Supply, Drainage, Roads and Buildings etc. and having special experience in design of R.C.C. works will be eligible for the post. The most deserving candidate may be given higher pay in the specified grade. Appointment will be on one year's probation.

Applications stating age, qualifications, experience, the minimum pay expected should be submitted with copies of not more than three testimonials to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality. Selected candidates will have to come for interview at their own expenses.

(Sd.) S. P. SHAH.
Ag. Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
Dated 2nd June, 1949.
(4692)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of Sectional Officers in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250-15-325 plus Rs. 30 Motor Cycle allowance plus D.A. as sanctioned by the Municipality from time to time and the benefit of Provident Fund as admissible under the rules, so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 20-6-49.

Candidates possessing atleast a degree in Civil Engineering of any Indian University or diploma in Engineering with some experience of water supply and drainage, design, execution and maintenance works shall be eligible for the post. Selected candidates shall have to maintain motor cycle for the performance of their duties. Suitable candidates may be given higher pay in the specified grade. The appointment will be on one year's probation.

Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and salary expected, be submitted with not more than 3 copies of testimonials.

Selected candidates will have to come for interview at their own expenses.

(Sd.) S. P. SHAH.
Ag. Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad.
Date: 2-6-1949. 4693

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Grains, Pulses, Tea and Sugar and Soap Pale Country will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday, 15th June, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 4699

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer, invites tenders for the supply and erection of One 3-Ton overhead travelling Crane for the Gas Engine House at Sewage Purification Works at Dadar. The tenders will be received by the Chief Accountant at the Municipal Head Offices, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 13th July, 1949, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one on payment of Rs. 2/-.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required. 4688

Tender No. 210-S18/12-Code Word "CXHLN"
NOTICE

1. Tenders are invited for the construction in Pakistan or importation into Pakistan of 5-6" gauge covered wagon cattle 4-wheeled "CMR" type complete with underframe, vacuum brake fittings Draw and buffing gear fully erected, painted and lettered to I.R.S. Material specification No. R-6 current edition and N.W. R. particular specification and drawings referred to therein.

2. For wagon constructed in Pakistan, the cost of materials required should be based on current controlled rates to be ascertained from the Iron & Steel Controller, Karachi, for the respective classes of material. These rates should also be mentioned in the tenders. Tenderers are required to submit separate quotations for construction of a batch of 100 wagon, 150 wagons, 200 wagons, 250 wagons and 300 wagons on their own forms specifying terms of delivery against each.

3. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement before commencing supplies and will also be required to deposit security equivalent to 5 p.c. of the value of the contract in cash.

4. Copies of the relative specifications and drawings can be obtained from the office of the Controller of Stores, Empress Road, Lahore, on payment of Rs. 63/- which amount will not be refunded whether the tenderer is successful or not.

5. Tenders in sealed covers superscribed "tenders for 5'-6" gauge covered wagon cattle 4-wheeled CMR type" must reach the office of the Director General (Railways), Ministry of Communication, (Railway Division) Government of Pakistan, Karachi, by 12 hours on 22nd August 1949 and will be opened in his office at 11 hours on 23rd August 1949, in the presence of any tenderers who may care to be present.

6. The Government of Pakistan does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to itself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons therefor.

DIRECTOR GENERAL, RAILWAYS
Ministry of Communication,
(Railway Division),
Government of Pakistan,
KARACHI.
(4704)

G.I.P. RLY. — TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 16-6-49 for the supply of Ground Nut Oil 500 Mds. at Wadi Bandar, 200 Mds. at Poona, 200 Mds. at Dhond, 160 Mds. at Sholapur and 160 Mds. at Shahabad. Terder documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller "Grainshops", G.I.P. Railway at Poona on request. (4703)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 5532/151—With reference to his Notification No. 1919/151, dated 1st February 1949, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"80. Parking of vehicles on Vatcha Gandhi Road—No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on the South side of Vatcha Gandhi Road except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers".

"81. Parking of vehicles on Laburnum Road— No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on the North side of Laburnum Road except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers."

"82. Parking of vehicles on Alexandra Road.— No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on the South side of Alexandra Road except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers."

Bombay, 8th April, 1949.
J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay
(4699)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in connection with the design of coaching stock for Indian Government Railways. The posts are at present attached to the Central Standards Office for Railways, New Delhi, but subsequently may be transferred to the workshops which may be established for the manufacture of coaching stock. The posts are temporary for the present but are likely to be made permanent. Candidates appointed against these posts will be on probation for a period of 3 months.

(a) SENIOR DRAFTSMEN.
No. of posts 5. Two in the scale of Rs. 360-20-500 and 3 in the scale of Rs. 300-20-400.

QUALIFICATIONS.
Candidates must be graduates of a recognised Engineering College or possess qualifications accepted as equivalent thereto. Preference will be given to those who have experience in design and/or drawing office.

(b) JUNIOR DRAFTSMEN
Grade 'A'
No. of posts 5 in the scale Rs. 150-7-185-8-225.

QUALIFICATIONS.
Candidates must be Diploma Holders or Licentiates of Mechanical Engineering of a recognised technical Institute, and able to prepare properly dimensioned working drawings of mechanical parts and assembly drawings from given data.

(c) TRACERS. No. of posts 2 in the scale Rs. 60-4-120-EB-5-150.

QUALIFICATIONS.
Candidates must have passed the Matriculation Examination of a recognised University, and be able to prepare neat free hand sketches and trace neatly on cloth.

2. The age limit is 30 years for all posts.

3. Persons with requisite qualifications and experience borne on surplus lists of Transfer Officer (India), or at present employed in other Departments or offices of Central or Provincial Governments including Railways, or at present out of employment and registered with Employment Exchanges, are eligible to apply for these posts. The applicants already in Government service must submit their applications through the Heads of their Departments.

4. The selected candidates will be called for interview and test in New Delhi for making a final selection. Candidates will be issued passes to cover their journeys to Delhi and back.

5. Applications with true copies of testimonials and a brief statement of career and experience should be submitted in sealed covers superscribed "Applications for posts of Draftsmen and Tracers for the design of coaching stock". Candidates should clearly indicate in their applications the particular post for which they are applying and applications should reach the Secretary, Railway Board, Ministry of Railways, North Block, Central Secretariat, New Delhi, before 25th June, 1949. (4694)

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD. BOMBAY

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy No. 293735 on the life of Sjt. Natverlal Maneklal Dalal, Biri Merchant C/o C. J. Patel & Co., 3/A, Rupchandray Street, Calcutta, a fresh policy in lieu thereof will be issued unless objection is lodged with the company within one month from this date.

Bombay 7th June, 1949.
ROSHAL LAL
General Manager.
(4702)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 3006/151— With reference to his Notification No. 24201/151, dated 26th October 1948, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification No. 3680/E/39, dated 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the roads, is pleased to prohibit for a period of five years the use of—

(1) 1st Bhoiwada Lane,
(2) 2nd Bhoiwada Lane and Bhuleshwar.
(3) 3rd Bhoiwada Lane

by all goods vehicles with R.L.W. of 14500 lbs.

Bombay, 18th February, 1949.
J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police
(4700)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

ALL ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the partnership businesses carried on in the names and styles of Henry Davis Company, Bostitch (Etc.) Distributors, and International Services are dissolved from May 31, 1949. Henceforth Mr. William Davis Ten Broeck shall be the sole proprietor of the firms abovenamed.

Dated 6th June, 1949.

NANU HORMASJEE & CO.
Attorneys for
Henry Davis Company,
Bostitch (Etc.) Distributors,
and International Services.
(4701)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED a part-time LECTURER in Mercantile Law on Rs. 120 plus Rs. 35 D.A., p.m. at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, FOR ITS EVENING CLASSES. Applicants must be practising advocates. For further particulars write to the Principal. Last date for receiving applications 15th June 1949. Two anna stamped self-addressed envelope to accompany enquiry. 4691

ARGUS ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the "SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Warden House, Sir Pherozsha Mehta Road, Bombay on WEDNESDAY 22nd June 1949 at 3-30 p.m.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS will remain CLOSED from 8th June to 22nd June, 1949, both inclusive

By order of the Board,
TECHNOCRACY INDIA LTD.
Managing Agents.
(802)

NOTICE
FOR SALE

(1) One Diutz Engine—56 B.H.P., 4 stroke, 3 cylinder, compress air starting type, Type A 3 M 220 Motor No. 54344042 Speed 750 R.P.M. Year 1938. Crank shaft broken.
(2) One Lister Engine 10 B.H.P. 4 stroke, Seven cylinder, cold start, 1000 R.P.M. coupled with 110 Volt D.C. 5 K.W. dynamo. Recently overhauled and in a very good working condition.
(3) One Petter Engine 20 B.H.P., 2 stroke, tween cylinder, atomic diesel Engine, 800 R.P.M., Ball bearing. One cylinder block cover broken.
(4) One Balless Morcom Engine, 20 B.H.P., 4 stroke, spark ignation engine, 800 R.P.M. In very good working condition.
(5) One 110 Volt Dynamo, 14 K.W., carrying capacity 121 amperes, 1240/1205 R.P.M., Excitation compound, ball bearing. In good working order.
(6) One 110 Volt dynamo 4.4 K.W., 110/165 volts, 40/27 Amperes, carrying capacity, Shund dynamo, 850 R.P.M. Ball bearing. In good working order.
(7) One 110 Volt Shund Dynamo, 2.5 K.W., 600 R.P.M., carrying capacity 9.7/18 amperes. Ball bearing. In good working order.
(8) One 110 Volt Dynamo, 850 R.P.M., carrying capacity 18 amperes, Ball bearing. One field coil requires repairing.
(9) One 110 Volt Motor, 3/4 B.H.P., 2300 R.P.M., 100 to 110 Volt, 7.8 amperes, Cromton Ball bearing. In good condition.
(10) One 110 Volt Motor 3/4 B.H.P., 1425 R.P.M. 100 to 110 Volts, 7.5 amperes, Crompton. Almost all new.

Inspection at the Power House at Hathwa.

Apply with offers by 20th June, 1949, to

DEWAN HATHWA WARDS ESTATE,
Hathwa P.O.,
Dist. Saran, Bihar.
(4696)

VACANCIES

SEPARATE applications are invited by the Registrar of Moneylenders, Town Hall, Bombay, BEFORE the 25th June 1949, from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for permanent and pensionable posts of (1) CHIEF INSPECTOR and (2) SUPERVISING CLERK. AGE: Not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of Backward and Intermediate communities) on the 1st July 1949, except in the case of Government servants, who must apply through the Heads of their Departments. PAY: For post at (1) Rs. 150-10-250, plus (a) Rs. 35 Compensatory Allowance, (b) Rs. 25/- Conveyance Allowance and (c) Dearness Allowance, and for post at (2) Rs. 150-10-230 plus Dearness Allowance. Candidates should be graduates in Arts, Commerce or Law, be PROFICIENT in Gujarati and be able to read and write Marathi, AND in the case of post at (1) have experience of good inspectorial work, preferably in the Police, Excise or Income Tax Departments, for NOT LESS THAN 3 YEARS, AND in the case of the post at (2) administrative experience in a Government office of NOT LESS than 7 years. The following details, TOGETHER WITH COPIES of certificates and testimonials, should be glevn (1) full name and address, (2) date of birth, (3) place of birth and domicile, (4) Educational and other qualifications, (5) Knowledge of regional languages and (6) previous experience. No application will be considered unless it is supported by COPIES of the requisite certificates as well as testimonials from 2 respectable persons. (4697)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B B. and C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 7th June 1949 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked packages.

MENESSE & CO.

EXPLOITATION OF BAMBOO WEALTH IN N. KANARA

Rs. 50 Lakh Project Under Govt.'s Consideration

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay are considering a fifty-lakh project for the exploitation of the vast bamboo-wealth of the North Kanara forests in the Province.

Government had in this connection appointed a special committee to weigh the possibilities of such scheme.

The committee, is said to have consulted expert opinion in the matter and invited applications from people who were interested in the scheme.

Government, it is learnt, have received a number of applications from individuals and industrial concerns willing to undertake such a project.

The committee concerned with the sponsoring of the project, it is understood, is considering the finalisation of the scheme, which is expected to take concrete shape soon.

The project, it is learnt, will include the manufacture of paper from bamboo pulp and such other products which can be manufactured from the bamboo which is found in abundant quantities in the dense forests of North Kanara.

When this scheme comes through, it is understood, the possibility of manufacturing newsprint, at a later stage will also be considered.

"Concessions To Detenus Meagre"

N. M. Joshi Criticises Govt.'s Policy

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, President of the Citizens Detenus Aid Committee, stated at a press conference this morning that the 350 detenus in Bombay jails still continued to suffer "humiliating conditions" in spite of agreeing to end the hunger strike they started in protest against such treatment.

He said that the concessions announced by Government at the termination of the hunger strikes were of a "minor" nature. "By granting these concessions the Government has admitted that conditions of the detenus needed improvement. But these concessions are meagre and do not affect the major demands of the detenus," he said.

In Nasik Jail alone, Mr. Joshi stated, out of the 85 Class II detenus, 66 were actually textile or railway workers who were at their jobs when they were arrested. They were the only or chief wage-earners of their families, earning over Rs. 7,500 a month between them—an average of over Rs. 100 per person per month. The Government had a duty towards the families of these detenus and they should be paid family allowance.

"Most of the detenus were the only bread-winners of their families and by their arrest and detention the authorities have forced their families literally to starvation. At least in one case, a child has died of such starvation," Mr. Joshi observed.

Fatal Fall From Train

Dinkar Bhikaji, a young compounder of 20 an employee of Charitable Dispensary of Santa Cruz, fell down from the local train T30 up, at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday last. He died on the spot.

He was travelling by T30 up, which was very crowded, so he just kept standing by the entrance door. In between Kurla and Ghatkopar he accidentally fell down and received injuries on the forehead to which he succumbed on the spot. He was later removed to the hospital.

RUN OVER BY TRAIN

Anant Dhondu Dandekar, while crossing Dadar Rly. Platform No. 1 was run over by the local train T46 up, at 11 p.m. on Saturday.

The report of Station Master Dadar reveals that he was a tresspasser, who in trying to cross over to Dadar Platform No. 1 was overtaken by the local train T46 up, and run over. He sustained injuries on the head and his left leg was completely cut off. He was taken charge of by the Dadar Railway police, who removed him to K.E.M. hospital, where he expired yesterday.

Directorate General Of Shipping

BOMBAY, Monday (UPI): The office of the Controller of Shipping in Bombay will be merged with that of the Directorate-General of Shipping, and the Controller of Indian Shipping, Mr. David S. Erulker, will be appointed Joint Director-General of Shipping, according to informed circles here.

It is understood that Government shipping offices in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, as well as the Directorate of Lighthouses, which will be shifted from Delhi to Bombay, will come under the control of the Directorate-General of Shipping, which will further supervise the activities of the principal officers of the Mercantile Marine Departments in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

Coal And Coke Quotas

BOMBAY, Monday: Consumers of coal and coke who have already been issued a permit by the Provincial Coal Controller are entitled to draw the following percentage of quotas against their permits for the month of June 1949:—

Steam coal 100 per cent, Soft coke 100 per cent, Deshi bhatta for Industrial consumers only 100 per cent Foundry Hard coke for Industrial use only 50 per cent.

An additional quota of 25 per cent Deshi Bhatta will be issued on demand to foundries on their applying to the Provincial Coal Controller, No. 10, Queen's Barracks.

PAKISTANIS RAID INDIAN VILLAGE

Cattle Lifting On The Border

AMRITSAR, June 6. (A.P.I.): One Indian was reported to have been killed and some Pakistanis injured in a border incident outside the frontier village of Kakkar on the banks of the River Ravi

It is stated that an armed gang of 50 cattle lifters crossed the Indo-Pakistan border on Friday and opened fire on six Indians, grazing their cattle on the banks of the river.

An ex-soldier of the village came to the rescue of the graziers and returned the fire. Police squads from Kakkar and Ranik also reached the spot immediately and opened fire on the raiders.

In the exchange of fire that continued for three hours, one Indian was fatally injured. The police rescued two Indians, who were kidnapped by the raiders, who managed to drive away some cattle across the border.

The number of Pakistanis, who sustained injuries, is not known.

Universities On Regional Basis

MR. MAVLANKAR ON URGENT NEED

AHMEDABAD, June 5, (A. P. I.): Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, in a broadcast talk on "the University for Gujerat" from the Ahmedabad and Baroda stations of the All-India Radio last night, said: "The best form of a University is a residential teaching University, and we are planning to establish such a University in Ahmedabad".

"The conception of regional Universities," he said, "originated in about 1924-25 with the object of relieving the increasing pressure of three languages—Marathi, Gujerati and Kanarese—in the Bombay University.

"With the need for decentralisation of the Bombay University, however, was felt the need for radical reforms in the field of education. The universal recognition of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction proved the urgency of regional Universities based on languages.

"Such Universities should give proper place to the mother tongue as well as the national language to enable their alumni to maintain contact with the whole country as merchants or Government servants".

MADRAS SCIENTIST IN U. S.

OAK RIDGE, Tennessee, June 2— Dr. P. S. Krishnan, biochemist of Madras, is one of a dozen foreign scientists who have been taking four-week training courses at the United States atomic energy plant here.

The courses are in the medical and biological use of isotope "tracers." The training programme is arranged by Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission passes on foreign applications, which must be approved by foreign embassies in Washington and by the State Department, and which must be made by citizens of countries which have qualified in the United States' isotope-sharing programme. There are, so far, 27 cooperating countries which have agreed to the peaceful use of the tracers received from the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and to the publication of their findings for world benefit.

Dr. Krishnan, 34, went to Cornell University in December 1945 as a Government of India scholar, specializing in enzyme chemistry. He expects to return to India this summer and continue that specialization.

RAJASTHAN TO HAVE DEFICIT BUDGET?

BIKANER, June 3, (A.P.I.): Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan, told pressmen here yesterday that the total expenditure of the Province might exceed revenue, adding that as a result of integration revenue receipts were likely to show a decrease.

Replying to a question whether a subvention from the Central Government would become necessary, to meet the deficit, the Premier said that all efforts would be made to exploit the resources of Rajasthan to make up the deficit.

On the question of the selection of the capital of the Union, Pandit Shastri said that it was wrong to say that it had been "put under cold storage". He added that the report of the Capital Selection Committee was being studied.

He said that adequate measures had been taken to guard the Union's western and northern border which touches Pakistan. Armed patrols had been posted at various places.

Rent Control Act

BOMBAY, Monday.

Part II of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, has been applied to all premises let for residence, business, trade, storage or in the case of premises let to the Government or a local authority for the purpose of setting up an office or a public hospital or dispensary, within the Dakore Municipal District, from May 31.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

For Rs. 4-8-0 only
LADIES' UMBRELLA
(One to each Customers only)
This sale will remain in force upto 9th June Thursday.
* * *
GENTS' UMBRELLA
Price Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 17-6-0
Exclusive of Sales Tax.
HASMUKH BRAND

HASMUKH
UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS
54 A, OLD HANUMAN LANE, BOMBAY 2

Constant Coolness . . . .
Usha Fans are noted for their high mechanical precision, enabling silent running, with a service value of the highest standard. Available in A.C., D.C. totally enclosed with a Lucrative finish.
GUARANTEE: Any manufacturing fault rectified free of charge at our factory within two years of purchase.
USHA Ceiling FANS
A PRODUCT OF
THE JAY ENGINEERING WORKS LTD.
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ZENITH ELECTRIC STORES,
Lohar Chawl
H. A. KHAMBATTY & Co. Ltd.,
Lohar Chawl
BOMBAY ELECTRIC STORES,
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Alkalize Your System and Keep Fit
MAGNESIA CREAM
B.C.P.W. BRAND MILK OF MAGNESIA
Neutralizes Stomach Acids
Relieves Heart-burn & Flatulence
Cures Billiousness and Nausea
A mild but Effective Laxative
Ideal for Babies and Women
BENGAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu Jeth Shud 11, 2005.
Muslim Shaban 9, 1368.
Parsi Deb 8, 1318.
Sunrise 6-1 a.m., Sunset 7-15 p.m.
Hightide 09.10, 20.52, Lowtide 02.37, 14.56.

Domestic Occurence

MARRIAGE

PADBIDRI-CHANDAVARKAR: On Sunday 5th June, 1949, at Dharwar, Vasant Padbidri Bombay Manager, 20th Century-Fox Corp. (India) Ltd., to Leela Chandavarkar, daughter of Mr. D. N. Chandavarkar, Pleader, Dharwar.

Today's Engagements

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Municipal Commissioner Mr. B K. Patel will speak on "Essential Services" at 6-30 p.m. todday, at Association's premises, Wadia Building, Dalal Street.

ROTARY CLUB: Mr. P. N. Agarwala will speak on "the current economic situation" at Green's Hotel at 1-45 p.m. today

PROTEST AGAINST THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX: Press Conference under the joint auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India and the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association to give full details to the press regarding the closure of cinemas all over India on January 30 in protest against the Government Taxation Policy. Sandhurst Building, Sandhurst Road, at 6 p.m. today.

HOTEL KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION: The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay and Suburban Hotel Keepers' Association will be held today, 7th June, 1949, at 4 p.m. in Shri Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road Chaupati, Bombay, to adopt the Statement of Accounts, and to elect office bearers for the ensuing year.

POSTAL HOLIDAY

June 9 will be a post and telegraph holiday on account of King's birthday.

All the departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and T. S. O., including telegraph branches of the Combined Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

EXEMPTING D. A. FROM ATTACHMENT

New Bill For Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Bombay proposes to exempt dearness alowance granted to labourers and domestic servants from attachment in execution of Civil Court decrees. Clause 'h' of sub-section (1) of section 60 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, exempts the wages of labourers and domestic servants from being attached in execution of Civil decrees.

As dearness allowance is granted to these persons to meet the high cost of living as in the case of public servants it is but fair that such allowance should alsod be exempted from attachment. A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in its application to the Province of Bombay, to give effect to this proposal, is published in the Bombay Government Gazette.

Two other Bills, one seeking to confer jurisdiction under the Bombay Hindu Divorce Act, 1947, on civil judges of Senior Division in the mofussil and the Bombay City Civil Court in Greater Bombay and the other seeking to prevent evasion of duty chargeable according to the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, applicable to this Province or the Dominion of India, have also been published.

Producer M. SADIQ'S
LAUGH HIT!
PANDIT KHATTA-SHASTRI
SPRINGS UP A SURPRISE!!
WHAT IS IT?
See OMPRAKASH
and LAUGH!!!
CHAR-DIN
SURAIYA. SHYAM. RANDHIR.
4th
BIG COMBINED WEEK
AT
ROXY
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays at 12-30
Adv. Booking 9-30 to 12, 4 to 6
JAI-HIND
Daily: 12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
RIVOLI
Daily: 1, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
Mat. Thurs., Fri., Sun. 11-45 a.m.
10th WEEK
NEW WEST END
APNA DESH
Directed by V SHANTARAM
3, 6-15, 9-30 Adv. Booking as usual

TWO INJURED IN CITY HOUSE COLLAPSE

Salvage Corps Removes Tenants To Safety

BOMBAY, Monday.

SOAKED BY THE FIRST FEW SHOWERS OF THE NEWLY-SET MONSOON, THE REAR PORTION OF AN OLD, RAMSHACKLE, TWO-STOREYED BUILDING SITUATED AT THE JUNCTION OF VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD AND KOTACHI WADI COLLAPSED SUDDENLY THIS MORNING.

THIS IS THE SECOND HOUSE-COLLAPSE IN THE CITY IN COURSE OF A WEEK.

The incident caused sensation in the locality, and the police had a stupendous job in keeping off the curious crowd of onlookers.

As a result of the collapse a mother and her young daughter were injured, and were removed to hospital for treatment. Fortunately all other tenants escaped unscathed—only with a shock.

It is gathered that the building was inspected by the municipal authorities only four days back. It was found to be in a dangerous condition, and the tenants were warned that they lived in it only at their own risk.

Six engines of the Fire Brigade from all over the city promptly arrived on the scene and the work of removing the debris was undertaken. Men of the Salvage Corps also helped in evacuating the tenants, many of whom were dazed and numbed with fear.

The part of the Vithalbhai Patel Road opposite the collapsed building was littered with hoses and other paraphernalia of the fire brigade. The whole area surrounding the building was cordoned off.

The B.E.S.T. "H" route buses which runs along this road were diverted via Portuguese Church and Girgaum Road.

Zoroastrian Religious Lectures

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. Behman S. Banaji, one of the organisers of the Rathestar Mandal, at present on a tour of Gujerat—visiting Surat, Navsari, Broach, Sanjan, Nargel, Ahmedabad etc.—will deliver a series of religious lectures at places mentioned below:—

1. "Lessons on Great Parsis born in Gujerat, to youngsters." (Nargol Boys' School, June 15, 1949).
2. "Description of mysterious powers of Adar Yazad as per recent scientific discoveries" with the aid of pictures (Udwada—Navsari).
3. "Mysterious effects of Avesta prayers in the light of up to date scientific discoveries" with the aid of pictures. (Surat, June 30, 1949).
4. "Mysterious powers of parents to produce great men with the aid of up to date scientific discoveries" (Broach, June 26, 1949).
5. "Description of the dead in the light of up to date scientific discoveries'5 with the aid of pictures. (Broach, June 17, 1949).
6. "What does the lives of great political Parsi leaders produced by Surat and Navsari indicate?" (Surat—Navsari, July 1949).
7. "Mysterious effects of our Atash-kadehs on the community and country in the light of up to date scientific discoveries" (Udwada, June 20, 1949).
8. "Mysterious effects of Awan Advisor Banoo in the light of up to date scientific discoveries (Broach, June 22, 1949).
9. "The great position of women described in Zoroastrian religion" (Broach June 25, 1949).

Intimation about more lectures and their places with dates will be given hereafter.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,500 kc/s)

7-30 e.m. Kamal Pandye. 7-45 Vazir Bai. 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H). 8-30 Master Qasamonal. 8-45 News (G). 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 12-50 Master Qasamonal. 1-0 News (G). 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Tschaikowsky. 5-0 K. G. Sable and Party. (Sant Namdeo krut 'Bhajan'). 5-15 Leela Mundkur. 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-20 P. N. Homoal. 6-30 Parshuramouwa Parsekar. 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local Announcement. 7-15 S. B. Mane. 7-45 Jalsa. 8-0 Master Qasambhai. 8-15 News (G). 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 10-0 Musical Consequences. 10-30 Albert Sandlers' Trio. 10-45 Adi Engineer.

VARIATIONS

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News (K). 8-0 S. B. Mane. 8-30 News (M). 8-45 Leela Mundkur (Sarangi par 'Thumri Bhairavi').

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,500 kc/s)

12-50 p.m. News (M). 1-0 Leela Mundkur. 1-10 Vasant Lal. 1-40 News (H). 1-50 Akashwani Ne Chotare. (Variety programme in Gujarati).

Short wave:
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-30 p.m. Jantar Mantar. 6-0 Kamal Padhye. 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 News (M). 8-15 Parshurambuwa Parsekar. 8-30 Talk in Marathi. 8-45 Musical Journey. 9-0 P. N. Hombal. 9-20 Vazir Bai. 9-40 Anything Goes. 9-45 Talk in English. 10-0 Buddhi Vardhak Mandal (Bombay Brains Trust in Gujarati). 10-30 S. B. Mane.

BARODA : AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Madhur Geeten. 8-0 News (E). 8-15 Rajabhau Sontakke. 8-45 News (G). 6-0 p.m. News (E). 6-10 Imamali Balamiyan. 6-25 K. P. Ankleshwariya and Party. 6-35 Gramjano Mate.

326.1 metres (920 kc/s)

6-35 p.m. Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Hamrahi. 7-15 Shram Jivio Mate. 7-30 Ramanlal Dave. 7-45 Imamali Balamiyan. 8-0 Music Lesson. 8-10 Local Announcements. 8-15 News (G). 8-30 Ramanlal Dave. 8-45 K. D Vidhvauns. 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Story With Songs. 9-45 Rajabhau Sontakke 10-0 Ramanlal Dave. 10-15 G. D Vidhvauns

MORE TRACTORS FOR BOMBAY

Announcement At Nasik Conference

BOMBAY, Monday.

The tractor position in the Province has considerably eased and within a week, nearly 50 more tractors were being added to the fleet of 100 tractors already working in the Province, declared Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, addressing the Food Production Conference at Nasik on Sunday June 5.

Mr. Patil further stated that the Government had placed an order for additional 350 tractors with the arrival of which in all 500 tractors would be seen ploughing the lands in the province, within a year. The new machines would preferably be given to the co-operative farming societies, he said.

ACCUSED IN DOCK THEFT CASE ARRESTED

Porperty Valued At Rs. 26,000 Recovered

BOMBAY, Monday: Chhotabhai Umedbhai was arrested by the Agripada Police on Saturday in connection with theft of property valued at Rs. 50,000.

Producing the accused before Mr. D D. Yennamadi, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today, the police stated that on May 24 motor lorry BMT 5552, loaded with wooden boxes containing cloth passed through Yellow Gate, Alexandra Docks, without heeding the signal of the police on duty at the gate and the Bombay Port Trust checking clerk inside the dock. It was subsequently discovered that the boxes had been removed from G.I. shed, Princess Dock, where cargo had been unloaded off the S.S. "Jala Usha".

The police further alleged that the accused and two others had stolen eight bales of cloth from the godown of Messrs. Unity Clearing Agency at Balu Genu Road. The total value of the property involved in the above two cases was Rs. 50,000, out of which property valued at Rs. 26,000 had been recovered. The principal accused in the case however being still at large, the police applied for remand of the accused into custody.

THE WEATHER

POONA, June 6, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 6th June 1949:—

The monsoon continues to be active in Malabar and the South Konkan. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar, the Konkan and the East Central Province and local in Assam, Madhya Bharat, South Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan. There have also been a few showers in West Bengal, Chotta Nagpur, Bihar, in and near the Punjab-Kumaon Hills, in Saurashtra, the West Central Provinces and the rest of the Peninsula.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 7TH:—Widespread light to moderate rain will occur in Malabar and the Konkan and Assam and local rain in Mysore. Local thunder showers are likely in West Bengal, the Central Provinces, East Deccan and the North Madras Coast and scattered thundershowers in the rest of North-East India, the rest of the Peninsula and in and near the Punjab-Kumaon Hills

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from 5th June 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours (I.S.T.), on 6th June 1949:—

Ahmedabad 103 83 0 0.1 plus 0.1, Allahabad 109 88 0 0 minus 0.2, Bangalore 78 67 0.3 1.4 plus 0.4, BOMBAY 87 77 0.4 11.3 plus 9.5, Calcutta 98 83 0 0.2 minus 1.3, Delhi 105 93 0 0.2 plus 0.1, Lucknow 106 83 0 0.9 plus 0.8, Madras 92 80 0 0 2.3 plus 1.9, Mahableshwar 68 63 0.7 4.4 plus 3.4, Nagpur 100 78 1.2 2.3 plus 1.4, Patna 101 84 0 0.6 plus 0.3, Poona 88 73 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Sholapur 96 73 0 0.9 minus 0.1, Simla 77 52 0.3 1.5 plus 1.1.

CLOUDY WEATHER WILL CONTINUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay city and suburbs are likely to have fair to cloudy weather with occasional showers in the next 36 hours, said the Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station tonight.

"The monsoon continues to be moderate along the Konkan Coast were widespread light to moderate rain has fallen. Local thunder showers have also occurred in the interior parts of the province and a few showers have fallen in Gujerat and Sourashtra. The principal amounts of rainfall recorded at 8-30 a.m. this morning are as follows: Dahanu 1 1/2 inches, Devgad, Mahabaleshwar and Santa Cruz 3/4 inch each, Rajkot, Honavar, Marmagoa, Colaba, Juhu and Harnai 1/2 inch each, the weather bulletin said.

Arrested On Cheating Charge

BOMBAY, Monday: Narayanji N. Damji Shah, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Govindji Narayanji, dealers in oils, copra and allied products was arrested on Saturday by the Pydhonie Police on a cheating charge.

The police alleged in the court of Presidency Magistrate Mr. D. D. Yennamadi, Mazagaon Court today that the accused, whose firm was situated at Narsi Natha Street received goods valued at Rs. 66,810 and was absconding. He was arrested on a complaint being lodged to the police by his victim.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 40,000 and a surety in like amount pending further enquiries by the police.

MERGED STATES SERVANTS

Rules To Regulate Fixation Of Pay

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has framed rules to regulate the fixation of pay and seniority of public servants of the merged and integrated States of the Province on their absorption in Bombay Government service. Cases of absorption of all officers recommended for Provincial Services will invariably be referred to the Public Service Commission and cass of judicial Officers to the High Court for approval.

Gandhi Memorial Fund

BOMBAY, Monday (UPI): The Bombay Committee of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund collected Rs. 40,29,-825-7-6 from the city of Bombay alone apart from the contribution of Rs. 2 crores made by organised industries of Bombay, it was disclosed by the Fund's Bombay office, today.

The highest contribution towards the Fund, which is Rs. 26,135 was made by Mr. Haridas Damodar.

ALLEGED THEFT OF GOODS

Four Men Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Four persons were arrested by the Dongri Police between Friday evening and Saturday morning in connection with the theft last Tuesday of property valued at Rs. 10,269 from a godown at Frere Road.

It was alleged at the Mazagaon Court today that Jogendrasingh Anand and Prataprai Lalaji, with the help of three accomplices, who are absconding, engaged a lorry and removed certain goods from a godown at Frere Road to Grant Hotel where the first accused was residing. From the hotel the goods were again transferred to a godown at Worli by the third accused, one Babubhai M. Parekh, who in turn handed over the property to Yacubali Ibrahim, the fourth accused, for disposal.

So far only a portion of the stolen goods has been recovered.

Presidency Magistrate, Mr. D. D Yennamadi, ordered Yacubali Ibrahim to be released on bail of Rs. 5,000 with a surety in like amount, while the other three accused were remanded into police custody.

WANTED Patients
On the request of the patrons of PARKER & DAVIS an Ayurvedic Department has been opened to cure the patients suffering from DIABETES, LEUCORRHOEA, LOSS OF VIGOUR AND VITALITY, PILES, FISTULA, ECZEMA, (Including all skin diseases) COUGH, ASTHMA, PYORRHOEA, TUBERCULOSIS, T.B. GLANDS and all kinds of complicated ailments of males and females. The treatment would be given totally on the AYURVEDIC system with the latest discovery of Herbs gathered from Himalaya and the Gardens of Switzerland. New Treatment by which Men and Women at 60 can be shot Back to 35. FREE TREATMENT WOULD BE GIVEN ONLY FOR A LIMITED PERIOD. See personally or send the history of the nature of disease to:—
PARKER & DAVIS,
Post Box No. 447
Room No. 3. (1st Floor)
249, Frere Road, G.P.O. Corner.
Fort, Bombay.

BHAWSAR'S (REGD.)
JAKHME-RUZ
PINK OINTMENT
STOPS SCABIES, ITCHES, ULCERS, BURNS, CUTS, WOUNDS, ERUPTIONS, CRACKED SKIN CHILDREN'S WEEPING ECZEMA, SCRATCHING.
BHAWSAR CHEMICAL WORKS. VYARA T.V. RLY.

R. I. A. F.
TECHNICAL TRAINING COLLEGE
APPRENTICE TRAINING SCHEME
Recruitment is now open for R. I. A. F. Apprentices. Terms and conditions are given below:
AGE: Between 15 and 17½ years
QUALIFICATION: Matriculation or its equivalent
Candidates will have to sit for a simple qualifying test in Mathematics, Science, English and General Intelligence.
Apprentice will have the choice, subject to service requirements of any one of the following trades:
(1) Armourer. (4) Flight Mecnanic Engines.
(2) Electrician II. (5) Instrument Repairer II.
(3) Flight Mechanic Airframes. (6) Radar Operator II
(7) Wireless Operator Mechanic II.
CERTIFICATES: Candidates will have to produce
(i) Certificate of consent from parent or guardian attested by a responsible Government Official
(ii) Certificate of good moral character from the Headmaster/Principal of their school.
(iii) Matriculation certificate (original or attested copy) or its equivalent
PHYSICAL STANDARD. Minimum height: 4' 10" Weight: 84 lbs. Vision Hearing and General Health must be of full normal standard.
TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT Apprenticeship for two years followed by 15 years' Regular Service as Airman and 9 years' Reserve Service. First year of training as Apprentice Class II second year as Apprentice Class I, subject to satisfactory progress
PAY DURING APPRENTICESHIP
Apprenticeship Class I ..... Rs. 22/8 P M
Apprenticeship Class II ..... Rs. 27/8 P M
Allowances ..... Rs. 19/- P.M
FREE MESSING
FREE INITIAL CLOTHING.
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TRAVEL: Free travel to and from the place of residence at the end of each term.
CAREERS FOR SCHOOL BOYS FIRST TIME IN OUR COUNTRY
For detailed information visit the nearest Air Force Recruiting Officer.
A.C. 19A

SWEEPERS' STRIKE HELD ILLEGAL

'Ad Hoc' Committee's Plea To Start Talks Turned Down

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the Corporation to explore avenues of settlement in the sweepers' strike was today told by the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, that he could not take any action on the Committee's plea, conveyed to him earlier in the morning, that he resume negotiations with the strikers.

The Committee sent a memorandum to the Commissioner asking him to start negotiations with the Municipal Kamgar Sangh from the point where they were "snapped" just on the eve of the strike. Mr. Patel replied to the Committee saying that the stoppage of work by the workers was illegal both under the Bombay Municipal Servants Act and the Bombay Public Security Measures Act and that he was not in a position to take any action until they rejoined duty.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Convenor of the Ad Hoc Committee, said in an interview that the Committee would now confer with "Negotiating Committee" appointed by the Kamgar Sangh to explore means of a settlement, after which a joint letter might be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner once again.

The eight-man Negotiating Committee of the Sangh had no comments to offer on the Municipal Commissioner's reply to Mr. Naushir Bharucha the Convenor.

"STRIKE ILLEGAL"

Mr. B. K. Patel said at his daily press conference that there had never been any question of a "break" in the negotiations with the strikers whose stoppage of work was sudden. He had replied to the list of demands put forward by the Kamgar Sangh: but without informing him in any way as to their reactions, the Sangh had launched the strike. "According to the Municipality, the strike is illegal and the workers have to return to duty," he said.

Mr Patel indicated that roads were now being constructed at the Hornby-Vellard dumping grounds to enable lorries to penetrate further into the area with their loads of garbage. Train loads of twenty wagons each were now daily sent to Chembur for disposing of the accumulated refuse. On Saturday and Sunday conservancy vans made 403 and 396 trips respectively to the dumping grounds.

The Mahim Police this morning arrested twelve strikers for refusing to report to duty.

'PUT FULL CONFIDENCE IN CONGRESS'

Abid Ali's Call To Workers

BOMBAY, Monday: Presiding over the meeting of the General Body of the Bombay Provincial National Trade Union Congress, on Sunday, at the Mazdoor Mandir, Parel, Sjt. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy warned the gathering against the destructive tactics adopted by the Socialists, Communists and Communalists. He said that their activities would lead the country to chaos and anarchy and as such, it was the duty of every worker to rally round the Indian National Trade Union Congress and work out the labour uplift schemes sponsored by the Congress. He further warned the labourers not to be guided by vague promises given by other parties but put their full confidence in the Congress Government which was doing their best for the masses with a view to building a real democracy in this country.

The Executive Committee for the ensuing year with Shri Abid Ali Jafferbhoy as the President. Purshottam Thakkar, Bhagwati Singh and Thonsekar as secretarise and twenty-one members has been elected.

U. P. TO START CEMENT FACTORY

NAINITAL, June 6. (API): The U. P. Government will shortly start a cement factory to produce 700 tons of cement per day at Robertsgunj 52 miles from Mirzapur, it is learnt here. This will be the first cement factory to be opened by the Government.

The project is expected to meet one fifth of the provinces requirements in cement.

The provincial Government is reported to have also surveyed certain other places in the province with a view to open more cement factories.

The Bombay Chronicle

The worldly hope men set their hearts upon turns ashes—or it prospers; and anon, like snow upon the desert's dusty face, lighting a little hour or two—is gone.

—OMAR KHAYYAM

FAIR WAGES

The Fair Wages Committee, appointed by the Government of India in pursuance of the resolutions of the Industries Conference of December 1947, is now meeting at Delhi to consider in detail its draft report on the principles of fair wages to Labour and the methods of implementing them. The Committee will also examine the proposals of the Committee on Profit-sharing published in September last, with special reference to Labour's share of surplus profits. The need is quite obvious of defining as accurately as possible the nature of a fair wage and the principles determining it. At a time when strikes are getting distressingly common, negotiators for a settlement or the Adjudicator should have a fairly clear and accepted idea of what fair wage is. It is an intricate problem to define the term. Hence the delay in the Fair Wages Committee's preparing even a draft report. The Committee consists of four representatives each of Labour, Employers and Government. Naturally the first two parties must be brought to agree on the scale of a fair wage, if the fixing of the scale is to be useful. Even if the agreement was based on a doubtful economic theory, such agreement would serve industry. Government will have to hold the balance between the two parties and it will require constructive leadership to secure results. The draft report that is now being considered by the Committee in detail, seems to constitute what the Government representatives regard as tentative conclusions reached at the preliminary discussions on the general principles determining a fair wage. The conclusions are also said to have struck a 'via media' between the ideal and the minimum inevitable wage. It will be something if at least general principles are agreed upon. But it is doubtful whether the 'via media' is at present acceptable to either party.

Speaking generally, wages or the price of Labour may be said to depend, like prices in general, on demand and supply, modified by some other considerations which distinguish human Labour from lifeless commodities. The lower limit of a wage can be determined by the necessity of maintaining a worker as an efficient worker, and, of course, by implication as a citizen with responsibilities imposed upon him, and also of maintaining at least two members of his family, who may be potential workers. The maximum limit is prescribed by the capacity on the productivity of the industry, which in its turn depends to no small extent on the productivity of Labour. Between the maximum and the minimum wage, the fair wage is approximated by the prevailing rates of wages in the same industry in the same or neighbouring region, the prevalent standard of living among workers and a few other relevant circumstances It may sometimes happen that a particular concern may not be able to pay the minimum wage as defined above. If so, that individual concern has to go, as being uneconomic or submarginal. But, if the nation needs such concerns they have to be protected by the State

Would that Labour could realise what we have said above that the maximum wage depends to no small extent on the productivity of Labour itself. Indian Labour is slow to realise this for the reason, among others that often when high profits are gained, Labour is baulked of its fair share. It follows that some workable scheme of relating the remuneration of workers in an industry to the profits made in it should go a long way in solving our wage problem. It is, therefore, but right that the Fair Wages Committee should examine the proposals on profit-sharing published in September last. We would also suggest here that, if Government and the industrialists would co-operate in providing due housing facilities to workers and in promoting general Labour welfare the question of fair wages will be found much less baffling than it appears today.

No Halfway House

Neither the striking sweepers nor the Municipal Commissioner can be congratulated on their attitude in the fourth week of the present trial of strength. The sweepers' strike is one of those demonstrations which has to be settled without unnecessary delay. It is idle to pretend that sanitary conditions in Bombay City have not deteriorated: at the same time it is ridiculous to try to make people's flesh creep by talking as some people do of the grave danger to the city's health. As part of a long-term plan it might be considered how the city can be freed from this recurring menace from essential workers. But immediately there has to be an end of the struggle which is detrimental to both sides.

The defect about the strike weapon is that it is most powerful in anticipation, not in actual action. Someone has said that fear of pain is as prolonged as the imagination of the individual whilst no pain actually lasts more than two minutes and is of shorter duration in its intensity. This might be questioned but of strikes it is true that nothing injures the worker's cause so much as the realisation on the other side that one can get along tolerably without the co-operative effort of the worker. There might have been many who felt that Bombay without its regular sanitary services would be unlivable after ten or fifteen days. It would have been well for the sweepers if this illusion had been kept. The fact that after the twenty-fifth day or so one can escape the unpleasantness of an unswept city and at the same time be sufficiently aware of its inconvenience, is likely to rouse opinion against the sweepers rather than in their favour. Nor should it be forgotten that the strike began unfriended and has continued without a champion, even those who urge a settlement, taking care to condemn the strike. Moreover, a disgruntled person might rouse interest for a short while but he soon begins to pall. And the municipal sweepers have been much to prone to resort to strikes.

The approach to and through Mr. Naushir Bharucha might be interpreted as a sign that the strikers see the impossibility of keeping things in a state of stalemate, and, to those who are given to clutching at straws, it might be some satisfaction to think that this is only a short step from ending the strike. But there can be little satisfaction in even a settlement now unless it can be made a "final settlement". The prospect of having periodically to go through all the painful experience of recent years with the municipal sweepers is no inducement to the Municipal authorities to enter on negotiations. The position of the Municipal Commissioner is unenviable. He cannot ignore the strikers, he cannot provide alternative arrangements, he cannot force a showdown, and he cannot negotiate a peace. So much appears from his conduct and periodic utterances. But ne need not assume the pose that he is well satisfied with existing conditions. The latest statement of his that he is willing to meet Mr. Bharucha but that there is nothing to negotiate, is so unnecessary that it provokes scepticism. It has already been stated that the strikers must end their strike if negotiations are to be carried on. Why not leave it at that and let the strike supporters do all the talking which after all has to be done for ending the strike? But for unnecessary statements, the trouble might well have ended by now.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

MADRAS, June 5.

A "progressive cut" in the Centre's food allocation to the deficit provinces and States, with the ultimate aim of stopping the allocation altogether, would form part of the Government of India basic food plan, announced Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, to-day in a talk to journalists here.

—A.P.I.

* * *

Karachi: Nawab Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Pakistan Minister for Kashmir Affairs, said last night he was unable to see how there could be a deadlock in the negotiations for a truce in Kashmir unless one of the parties refused to honour its commitments.

We entirely agree, vividly recalling the statements and aide-memoire of one of the parties, to wit, the U.N. Kashmir Commission.

* * *

M. Andersen, one of the "observers" appointed for the French India referendum, tried to explain in Madras that "we have to make our report not to the International Court of Justice but only to the Vice-President."

No, no; not to the "Vice-President" but to an "eminent jurist", a Dr. Jose Guerrero, at his strictly private address.

* * *

After a heated debate, the Council of the West Punjab Muslim League has endorsed its Working Committee's anti-Mudie resolution by 147 to 47 votes with two abstentions.

The figures interest us mightily.

By the way, we think the West Punjab Muslim League has now asked for it unavoidably. The Centre should, with deep regret and reluctance, issue an Ordinance outlawing the W. P. Muslim League.

* * *

According to an East Punjab Government press note, Master Tara Singh was given a lump sum allowance of Rs. 800 for initial expenses on clothing, bedding and furniture, etc., and is sanctioned a monthly allowance of Rs. 250 in addition to the daily allowance of Rs. 7-8-0 food.

The only question, which is worrying us: whom shall we petition for being placed under detention?

* * *

There was, reported South Africa's Eric Louw to his Parliament, good reason to believe that the attitude of the Union delegation at Lake Success towards India's complaint about the Union's treatment of her nationals would "have repercussions, which would go considerably further than merely the Indian issue".

We did have a suspicion that other representatives and standard-bearers of "Western Christian Civilisation" in the Old World and the New were tentatively contemplating the need to rally round the White Union of South Africa.

* * *

The U.N. Commission on Human Rights has, says a Lake Success message dated Wednesday, adopted two important articles of its proposed convention on Freedom of Movement

Some of us would gratefully welcome a convention granting Freedom of Non-movement.

MADRAS NEWSLETTER

MOVE TO GEAR UP FOOD PRODUCTION MACHINERY

Compulsory Use Of Manures

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Air).

THE Madras Government has under consideration a legislative measure intended to gear up the machinery of food production in the province to maximum efficiency. Under the proposed legislation badly cultivated or uncultivated lands owned by landholders will be taken over by the Government.

The proportion of land to be utilised for the cultivation of food and commercial crops respectively each year will be fixed by them taking into consideration the respective needs for such crops; and the use of manures, particularly of the kind that will be suitable for different areas, will be made compulsory on the cultivators.

The proposed measure is an answer to the food requirements of the province and the need to make it self-sufficient in regard to food within the target period of December, 1951 decided upon by the Government of India. It seeks to eliminate the impediments and obstructions in the way of the target being attained, wherever found.

Thus if, for example, it has been found that any big land-holder is not cultivating himself or is not letting out for cultivation any proportion of his holding, provision will be made for the land being taken over by the Government. Big holdings ordinarily mean better and more efficient cultivation, but it is very often the case that, for some reason or the other, such as the high cost of cultivation or the uneconomic price offered for the produce or difficulties in procuring labour, big landholders do not bring a proportion of the land under cultivation but allow it to lie fallow. In all such cases, the collectors will be authorised to take possession of the uncultivated land and get it cultivated at Government cost.

CASH CROPS

Then again there is a natural tendency for cultivators to give preference to cash crops like sugarcane, cotton and groundnut over the cultivation of food crops. Thus in some districts in the province, which are usually classed "dry", while most of the cultivable land is used for growing commercial crops, other districts which are considered surplus districts with regard to food are expected to cultivate only paddy and supply food to the former. It is an inequitable arrangement for the cultivators in the deltaic or wet areas, which the proposed legislation seeks to rectify by fixing the proportions of land in each district for food and commercial crops.

The use by the cultivators of manures suitable to particular areas will also be insisted upon, to ensure a maximum yield of the foodgrains.

It is expected that the Bill in this connection will be finalised in the near future for introduction in the Madras Legislature.

LIGNITE DEPOSITS

According to Mr. Sondhi, Deputy Director of the Geological Survey of India, the efforts that are being made by the Survey to cull out block samples of lignite deposits in the South Arcot district in Madras Province, which are characterised as "the largest find of brown coal anywhere in India", are expected to bear fruit in the near future. Mr. Sondhi who is in charge of the work, pointed out in the course of an interview, that the excavation work was so far advanced at the shaft gate that the deposits were practically within reach, but then they encountered sub-soil water which is preventing further excavations until it is diverted or cordoned off.

It is estimated by him that the lignite deposit, at the shaft site would be about 32 feet thick, and that they are spread out over an area of 16 square miles. Explaining what has been done so far, Mr. Sondhi said that survey in the area under reference by the Geological Survey commenced in 1943 and a number of bore-holes were drilled, which proved the existence of large lignite deposits. Further operations at the site have been going on during the last two years, but after the shaft had been sunk to a depth of 172 feet, there had been a gush of sand and subsoil water impeding further progress.

Mr. Sondhi estimated that if they could dig only another eight feet through sand and water, they are likely to get at the lignite.

ANALYSIS

The block samples of lignite culled from the site would have to be analysed by experts to find out for which use they could be put. Lignite or "brown coal" would ordinarily be an useful ingredient in extracting gas, or in the manufacture of synthetic petroleum, or it could be used as fuel for locomotives. Lignite is being extensively used in Australia as fuel for the manufacture of brickets. It is stated that large-scale operations for exploiting the lignite deposits in the South Arcot districts could be started only after studying the results of the analysis of the samples of lignite so far extracted from the site of operations.

PANCHAYAT LEGISLATION

There has been a considerable amount of public support for the Madras Government's panchayat reform proposals recently published. The basic principle of the proposals that all important functions relative to the promotion of the welfare of the rural population and to village administration in general should be entrusted to an elected and representative body of the villagers has been widely endorsed.

Likewise there is overwhelming support for the proposal that there should be no kind of communal reservation of seats in these bodies except for the women. The main points on which criticism has been concentra-

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Forest Wealth Of Kanara

The Bombay Government cannot be said to have been too early in the field in contemplating a large-scale scheme for the exploitation of the vast bamboo-wealth of the North Kanara forests in the province. The project, it is said, will include the manufacture of paper from bamboo pulp and such other products as can be manufactured from the bamboo which is found in super-abundant quantities in the forests of Kanara. If the Government and the industrialists corporate, it should be easy for them to manufacture news-print in the district. It is to be hoped, however, that the proposed project will not meet with the fate of the Kalinadi hydro-electric project, which was long loudly heralded but which is now indefinitely postponed.

Education Of Adiwasis

Mr. B. G. Kher who has just inaugurated a scheme of compulsory primary education for the Adiwasis in Thana District, does not indulge in exaggeration when he says that the scheme marks the beginning of a revolution in the life of the local Adiwasis. These and many other aboriginal tribes have long been sadly neglected by the Government and the public alike. In some respects they have been worse treated than the Harijans. The Adiwasis in particular have been ruthlessly exploited by landlords and forest contractors. Utterly uneducated and ill used, many of them led unrestrained lives and were often greviously misled by Communists into violent methods of retaliation or self-defence. A wide scheme of free education is a boon to them and we trust adults will be educated as well as children. To begin with, the education should, of course, be predominantly vocational as else it will not be possible for them to adopt improved methods of agriculture or learn supplementary crafts.

Edible Oils

Since complaints of adulteration, by merchants, of edible oils like cocoanut and sweet oils with white oil were received by the Government of Bombay recently, the Government got samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, and it has found, from the results of analysis, that the complaints were fairly well founded. Edible oils and ghee are daily requirements of the people, because they form essential elements of diet. When the poor are not able to get, these days, foodstuffs in needed quantity and also quality and when the incidence of undernourishment among them is already high; whatever is available to them should be free from impurities. Vanaspati, in spite of its questionable nutritive values has made an encroachment on the place of oils and ghee in diet. As a result of the order passed by the Government of India making it obligatory on manufacturers to drop the term vanaspati from the packings of containers and to indicate the true contents as hydrogenated oils, ignorant persons will, at the most, come to know the identity of the products. The adulteration of edible oils, which in the meantime has come to light, is a serious deflection of business morality and an offence which should be dealt with without any leniency. The Government of Bombay has, it is gratifying to learn, taken prompt action in the matter by issuing necessary instructions to the local bodies, Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, Police and the public. Although provisions for dealing with such offences are already there in the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925 and in the rules made thereunder, the Government is considering the suggestions for enhancing the penalties. Wider publicity to the black list of offenders should also be regarded as a part of penalty. We wish that the instructions regarding the menace of adulteration of edible oils is widely circulated among the people so that the latter would be encouraged to bring offences to the notice of the authorities.

Fighting Disease

House to house spraying with D.D.T. in Poona is said to be under consideration by the Government of Bombay as a preventive measure against insect-borne diseases such as malaria, plague, diarrhoea and dysentry. The scheme, which is estimated to cost rupees 2 lakhs, involves methodical spraying, with D.D.T. of places of residence and business and of structures sheltering livestock. In the experimental stage the cost will be shared equally by the Municipality and Government, and later, it will be borne entirely by the Municipality. The menace of insect-borne diseases is common to almost all the towns and villages. If the experiment turns out to be a success in Poona, the Government should ask and help other resourceful Municipalities in the province to introduce the scheme. Among insect-borne diseases, malaria is known to be a curse to certain rural areas It is a frequent cause of death and disabilities among agriculturists and a factor in the reduction of the productive potential of the country. The question of malaria-control has engaged the attention of international organisations, and four teams of the World Health Organisation are expected to visit India in connection with it .In the province, anti-malarial schemes have been already in operation in Dharwar, Kanara, Thana, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Bijapur districts and the Government proposes to extend them to other districts. Besides the control of malaria, which is a preventive measure, the Government should make quinine and other drugs easily available to the people who may be actually suffering from the disease.

Calcutta Disorders

The hooliganism which marred an election meeting in Calcutta, is reminiscent of conditions prevailing in pre-Fascist Italy and pre-Nazi Germany. One can understand disturbances at a meeting, heckling of the speaker and other emotional disturbances provoked by the mob excitement, caused either by the speaker or against him. But the setting fire to buses and destroying a furniture shop, throwing crude bombs and the like testifies to something much more sinister than mere political differences. It has come to be associated with Bengal public life in a most unenviable manner. It is necessary that these recurring acts of lawlessness be brought to a halt as early as possible and it is evident that the present Bengal administration cannot be expected to do it. The Central Government has a responsibility for securing the peace and tranquility of a province and it should step in to make good the deficiencies of the Bengal administration. As a matter of fact, this should have been done long ago and much loss and suffering would have been averted. The Union Government has made it clear that the writ of the Centre runs throughout the land. The draft Constitution is being framed with a view to ensuring the subordination of the provincial administrations to the Government at Delhi. But in the last analysis the strength of the Centre lies not in paper provisions but in the will of the men in authority to assert themselves in time. The Union Government must have its own information about conditions in Bengal, apart from that which is communicated to it by the administration there. Local authorities are invariably inclined to minimise trouble and to feel confident of their ability to bring it under control. But in Bengal there can be no question of the situation having got out of hand and beyond the capacity of the Government there. Why allow things to continue in this fashion, threatening as it does rapid deterioration?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Why Cut Wages?

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has suggested to the Government that wages of industrial workers should be pulled down in order to encourage foreign trade. This is not the first time that such bodies are coming forth with reactionary suggestions. The capitalists have been persistently trying to prove to the Government that bringing down of the meagre wage of industrial worker is the only panacea for all economic evils in the country. The wages are kept at such a low level in India, that in many industries wages form a very unimportant part of cost factor, and particularly the Committee has touched on all points which affect them materially but has completely ignored the price factor which has a detrimental effect on export trade. One would like to know what the Government is going to do regarding the price factor which has been so far left to the caprices of industrialists. No control has so far been attempted by Government regarding the cost of production and selling prices.

The Federation has seriously complained about the high cost of raw materials. No industrial organisation has undergone any loss due to higher prices of raw materials. On the contrary, huge profits have been accumulated which clearly shows that the margin between the cost of production and selling price is too wide. Consumers are in fact subjected to greatest ordeal of paying high prices for articles. And in spite of such gains which are being tolerated by the National Government at the cost of poor suffering millions, the Federation is coming forth with a reactionary suggestion of bringing down wages. The workers are being exploited and any further attempt to augment the exploitation will be suicidal to the country.

I am sure all Trade Unions will take up this matter and protest strongly against such reactionary organisations.

—T. A. ISHWARAN

Export Trade

One is rather disgusted to read some of the half hearted, piecemeal and grossly selfish suggestions made by the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry to vitalise our dwindling Export Trade.

It is suggested that, with a view to bring down the cost of production, the wages should be pegged and definitely brought down and yearly bonuses should be paid on a rational oasis. I would say the wages paid in any industry today in India is hardly above the Living Wage and any attempt to cut down the wages will directly tell upon the production in an industry and productive capacity of the worker. Production depends upon the demand of the commodity, which varies directly with the purchasing power of the masses, which should be increased by bringing up their standard of living and not by artificially pegging the wages to a bare minimum standard. While suggesting payment of bonuses on a rational basis, they have not at all made any reference to the exorbitant profits made by industries, which should be scaled down to a fair minimum. High wages do not necessarily mean high cost of production accompanied by rationalisation in the method of production. The Indian average industrialist is not an economic entrepreneur. He is producing not for the market but what he can produce with absolute disregard of modern methods of production and what is required for the market. Hence to enable him to compete with all his shortcomings in the foreign market, the only weapon he can adopt is malpractices, which have become now well-known to the foreign markets resulting into steep fall in our export trade. Hon'ble Commerce Minister has rightly stressed this point to be taken into account seriously by our mercantile community before the Export Advisory Committee.

To encourage our export trade in the right direction, the following few measures of vital importance should be supplemented. With a view to establish in the foreign market from the range point of view, home consumption of certain commodities which have very good market abroad, should be controlled to the barest requirement of the country and sometimes we may have to go without it. The profits of such industries should be scaled down to the minimum to have very competitive prices and reputation of fair prices in the foreign market. The industries which are infant and not making sufficient profit but have prospective foreign market should be given export subsidies and production should be encouraged by suitable facilities both in the nature of financial and expert advice or else to make such industries profitable the prices of such commodities may be slightly higher for the home market and fairly chargeable price from foreign importer should be laid down from time to time.

These all suggestions can be fruitful only when the standardised goods can be manufactured and only such standardised goods could be exported. With a view to maintain the standard of quality in the foreign markets, in the initial stages Government should directly supervise all exports and should not allow exporter to put the goods on board unless it is certified by the Government Institution regarding its suitability and standardised quality for export.

The Trade Commissioners' services abroad should not be only in the nature of inquiry offices, but they should make thorough market surveys and research and should send from time to time the results of investigations directly to the Commerce Department, which should be made available to the association of merchants and organisations of manufacturers and this will go a long way to help them in production and distribution of exportable commodities.

—RAMBHAI M. PATEL.

Blood-Milk Or Prosperity

Neither the Government nor the public appear yet to have faced the absolute necessity of a definite policy with regard to cattle development. They both talk of the need of slaughter, but at the same time both are busy breeding Sahiwals, Holsteins, and other heavy milkers. For instance, at the Indian Institute of Agricultural Research Dairy at New Pusa, large sums of money are being spent on a most elaborate development of the Sahiwal cow, which has produced remarkable increase so far as milk yield goes. People are dazzled by these results, and they do not stop to think what it all means. What it does mean is simply this, that to drink the milk of Sahiwal cows and the like, is to drink "Blood-milk", because the Sahiwal male stock is altogether useless for draught purposes and, except for those which are kept for stud bulls, all are butchered. When the pending laws prohibiting cattle slaughter are brought into force, instead of being slaughtered, these animals will die of starvation, unless special camps are made for them, where they are fed and looked after at the expense of the Government, or cow protection societies. It is quite obvious that to breed cattle and be obliged to keep half the progeny as a burden on the slender fodder and grazing resources of the country, is a bad policy. Are we going to slaughter or are we not? This question has to be squarely faced.

I am endeavouring to collect the figures of Government plans for development of heavy milking breeds. What the Government does, the public naturally follows. By developing one-sided milch cattle, not only does the policy of prevention of cattle-slaughter become spoilt, but the all important development of useful cattle for the cultivators remains completely neglected. It is, therefore, as clear as daylight that if we do not wish to produce "Blood-milk" and if we do wish to improve the lot of the cultivator, who is the backbone of our prosperity, we have got to proclaim the policy of breeding dual-purpose cattle and see that it is carried out

MIRABEN.

In the OPEN AIR

What a great feeling of satisfaction there is over finding out the name of some familiar roadside plant. It sounds easy enough but, in fact, it is often extremely difficult, for there are few books of reference, and the vernacular names vary in different localities. This means that for general purposes one has to be satisfied with a rather complicated scientific name, but that is better than no name at all It is surprising, too, how quickly children get used to these big names. At three years old my children talked quite freely of Stephanotis, Zephyrantnes, or Chlorophetum, and other such tongue-twisters, because we had, at that time not found simple names for these plants. My latest triumph, after a long period of diligent searching, is in finding the name of a very common, roadside plant, the Argemone Mexicana, with which I am sure, almost everyone will be familiar. It grows to a height of some two to three feet, and has very prickly stems, leaves and buds, which make it unpalatable to all animals. The whole plant has a greyish sheen. The buds are protected by three prickly sepals which fall off as the flower opens. The flowers consist of six yellow petals, forming a cup to protect the numerous yellow stamens and the large pistil in the centre. The plants, when growing in a mass of grey and yellow, make a very attractive sight, but their prickles make them most unpleasant to gather!

D R

ARGEMORE MEXICANA

MANSUR TYBJEE TO MEET PERCY EDWARDS IN FINAL

Victory Over Wilson Jones In Semi-Final Includes Record Break Of 219

BOMBAY, Monday.

BRILLIANT display of billiards and all its finer points was the highlight of the semi-final round of the Western India Billiards Championship which was continued this evening at the Islam Gymkhana. Mansur Tybjee who had a convincing lead of 470 points over Wilson Jones at the end of the four hours' play yesterday, continued his good work and at the end of the eight scheduled hour's play, emerged victorious to enter the final where he will now meet Percy Edwards.

Mansur was again in an irresistible form and during the first two hours play made numerous good breaks, and went on to score a record break for this tournament in the last session this evening, that of 219.

Wilson Jones, who was runner-up to Selvaraj last year in the National Billiards as well as the National Snooker Championships, found it very difficult to cut down the big lead that his opponent Mansur Tybjee had established overnight. Wilson Jones made many useful breaks including that of 123 in the first two hour's session this evening, at the end of which Mansur Tybjee was leading by 2338 points to his 1845.

During this initial session Tybjee had run up breaks of 40 52 32 57 37 71 47 54 38 and 50, while Wilson Jones had to his credit breaks of 45 38 89 55 123 44 78 and 49 during the same time.

Continuing the game after the interval, Mansur paid put to any pretentions that Wilson Jones may have had of victory by running up the tournament highest break that of 219 points.

In addition to this break of 219 points Mansur knocked up breaks of 30 41 40 53 and 44 during the concluding two hour's session. Wilson Jones had however greater number of breaks that could be written about, but although he could not make up appreciably the big deficit, he gave quite a good display and ran up breaks of 38 44 31 53 69 49 and 42 points during the last two hours of the round.

Mansur Tybjee won his round by 3024 points to Jones' 2489 points, giving the former a deserving victory by a little over 500 points.

Parel Football

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the results of the matches played at Parel this evening:

Final of Div. IV of Harwood League: B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'B' 2 (Page 2), G.I.P. Railway 'C' 1 (Anthony).

Div. III of Harwood League: Dockyard 'B' 1 (D'Costa), R.I.A.F. 1 (Mukundan); Greater Bombay Police 2 (Saxby 2), Bombay Port Trust 1 (Martin); Goan S.C. 'C' 2 (D'Souza and C. Fernandes), Young Challengers 'A' 2 (Shivram 2).

GOAN S.C. LODGE A PROTEST

The Goan S.C. who drew with Young Challengers 'A' this evening lodged a protest alleging that Menon, who had played for Young Challengers 'B' was now playing for their 'A' side.

Eric Sturgess Beats Pancho Gonzales

NOORDWIJK, June 6. (PTI-Reuter): Miss K. L. A. Tuckey of Britain won the Women's Singles title in the Dutch Lawn Tennis Championships here today, defeating Mrs. Helen Rihbany of the United States, 5/7, 7/5, 6/4 in the final.

The Men's Singles title was won by South Africa's Eric Sturgess who beat the United States Champion Richard Pancho Gonzales 2-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-2.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage
5-45 p.m. Bombay Amateurs vs Goan Sports.
St. Xavier's College
4-40 p.m. Reserve Bank vs Colaba. New Stars.
5-40 p.m. H.M.I. Dockyard 'A' vs Tata S.C. 'A' (Indian League).
G.I.P. Railway
4-40 p.m. Fort Rangers vs R.I.A. S.C.
5-40 p.m. B. K. Samaj vs Khatau S.C.
SNOOKER
Islam Gymkhana
6 p.m. Wilson Jones vs. T. A. Selvaraj (W. I. Snooker Final).

Stop Press

ANTI-LYNCH BILL

WASHINGTON, June 6. (P.T.I.) Reuter): An anti-Lynch Bill carrying a maximum penalty of 20 years imprisonment or a 10,000 dollars fine, or both, for conspiracy to incite, aid, or commit a lynching, was approved today by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

U. S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY

WASHINGTON, June 6. (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today officially proclaimed the establishment of the office of High Commissioner for Germany. The proclamation, a formality following the recent appointment to the post of John McCloy former President of the International Bank, said he was to be Supreme United States authority in Germany and defined his powers.

BUENOS AIRES, June 6. (PTI-Reuter): Bolivian nationalists from Argentina, using dynamite and revolvers, have fought a pitched battle with Bolivian troops in the Bolivian border town of Villazon, according to reports from the Argentine-Bolivian frontier today. Bolivian soldiers beat off the attackers.

G. I. P. Rout Rashid's XI

SHIVA REGISTERS HAT TRICK

BOMBAY, Monday.

A very creditable hat-trick by inside-left Shiva shortly after D'Mello had opened the account for his side and Hussein had increased the deficit by allowing a self-goal, was perhaps the only factor of note during this evening's Harwood League tie between the Rashid's XI and the G.I.P. 'A' which the Railwaymen won very comfortably by five goals to nil.

Playing conditions were very good and perhaps apart from the somewhat heavy going almost perfect. The recent rains have restored the greenness to the Cooperage and the turf reduced the uneven bumps making play less of a guess work.

The standard of play, however, never rose to any great heights. If the railwaymen had things their own way and netted no less than five times they could certainly have increased this score and added at least three more goals to the tally. The failing of Shiva Tambe and D'Mello in an almost untenented goal deprived them of the bigger margin.

For the losers, outside-left Ledlie alone played a lone and valiant hand and had he received better support from the inside-forwards he might well have caused the opposition much concern His runs down the flank and even his ability to centre the ball fairly accurately remained unexploited by the Rashid forwards who failed repeatedly when well placed.

The teams:

G.I.P.:—Ramchandra; Pavey and Romeo Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan and Jones; M. D'Souza, Tambe, D'Mello, Shiva and Bhickoo.

RASHID'S XI—A. Das; Panna and Hussein; Raphael, Premlal and Aziz; Iridium, Das, Vergese, Shankar and Ledlie.

Referee:—C. S. A. Swami.

Indians To Give Display In Lingiad Festival

BOMBAY, June 5 (API): Seventeen countries have so far registered their entries to the World Gymnastic Festival to be held on the occasion of the Lingiad Festival. The detailed programme of the World Physical Culture Congress and Youth Camp have not been announced so far.

The World Gymnastic Festival will commence on July 27 next and conclude on July 31. The Indian team of the Hanuman Vyam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti, has been called upon to give displays in the Festival on July 28 and 29 for half an hour a day.

Mass displays in which more than hundred men and women take part will be held at the stadium. Displays of teams with less than one hundred members will be treated as indoor games.

The entrants to the Gymnastic Festival are:—Finland, England, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal, Australia, India, Denmark, Iceland, France, Columbia, Brazil, Ireland and Faroe Islands.

NARESH KUMAR WINS FIRST ROUND

BECKENHAM, June 6 (PTI-Reuter): Naresh Kumar of India, won through the first round of the Men's Singles in the Kent Lawn Tennis Championships here today, defeating Lord Mexborough.—6-2 6-4.

I.C.L. To Hold Athletics For Parel Residents

BOMBAY, Monday.

An Athletic Meet restricted to those residing in Parel only will be held on the 9th June at the Aimai Merwanji Street Playground, Chambarbag, Parel.

This Athletic Meet has been organised by the Parel Branch of the India Culture League.

For those athletes who had been constantly practising this Meet will give them ample opportunity to prove their mettle at the jumping pit.

The last day of receiving entries has been fixed as Wednesday the 8th June and entry forms can be had from Room No. 2, Kumar Mahal", Aimai Merwanji Street, Parel.

A varied programme of events for boys and girls aged under six and also those under 18 years has been drawn up for the occasion. In addition there will some interesting items for Men and Women present on the day

Marcel Cerdan To Fly From New York To Detroit

LOCH SHELDRAKE, New York, June 6 (UPA): Marcel Cerdan was scheduled to break camp today and drive to New York and fly from there to detroit for his middleweight title defence against Jake Lamotta on June 15.

Cerdan of Casablanca, Morocco, trained here for 17 days.

Manager Jo Longman said Marcel weighed about 160 pounds and is expected to fight at 158.

Fred Perry To Coach British Davis Cup Team

Fred Perry, Wimbledon lawn tennis champion, arrived in London recently from America. He is to coach the British team for the ensuing Davis Cup matches. In the above picture taken at Wimbledon left to right are, Tony Mottram, Perry, Paish, D. Gregory, Lewis and Maskall.

BANGALORE RACES

Handicaps For Wednesday

BANGALORE, June 6 (API): Following are the handicaps for Sixth Day Bangalore Races to be held on Wednesday, June 8.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE
Dist. Six Furlongs

Ewelairs 9-9 Bhopal Star 9-4 Assignment 9-2 Nettled 9-0 Stanbridge 9-0 Q for Queenie 8-10 Sicily 8-6 Dominica 8-4 Ellamenco 8-3 Fleet Wings 8-2 Cupid 8-0 Meghapushpa 7-12 Fireside Chat 7-12 High Command 7-12 Vanderdale 7-12 Amir Elahi 7-9 New India 7-7 Lejong 7-4 and Canon Queen 7-0.

THE HIMALAYAN PLATE (Div. I)
Dist. Seven Furlongs

Dev Kumar 9-4 Pride D'Antibes 9-0 Flicka 8-13 Very Little 8-12 Arjun 8-11 The Chef 8-10 Candour 8-8 Marie Louise 8-7 Dominator 8-6 Arch Girl 8-6 Doodal Dandy 8-6 Yearling 8-6 Camlin 8-6 Rabia 8-5 Tapis 8-5 Vie On 8-4 Golden Boy 8-4 Akash Deep 8-2 All Motor 8-2 Kubaira 8-1 Southern Cross 8-1 Ginger Girl 7-13 Handley Cross 7-12 and Gay Marquis 7-5.

THE HIMALAYA PLATE (Div. II)
Dist. Seven Furlongs

Yalta 9-4 Kenya Girl 9-1 Surprising 8-13 Aarzu 8-11 Gori 8-11 Helvetia 8-10 She's Nice 8-9 Very Light 8-8 Sir Knight 8-7 Beautiful 8-5 Bold Attempt 8-5 Glitter 8-4 Fairlight 8-4 Symbol 8-4 Sky Pilot 8-4 Plain Talk 8-3 Princess Sherzade 8-2 Sherdil 8-1 Artistic Touch 7-10 Your Way 7-8 Gay Count 7-8 Fashion 7-8 and Lady Bird 7-8.

THE PHILANTHROPIST CUP
(Div. I) Dist. One Mile

Brilliant Sunshine 9-4 Croupier 8-13 Sabah Al Khair 8-11 Poppet 8-8 Onslaught 8-7 Swathanthra 8-7 Torrent 8-6 Billy Boy 8-6 Night Erolic 8-5 Black and White 8-5 Double Chime 8-5 Lean Note 8-5 Dulhan 8-4 Alcovita 8-2 Trumpeldor 8-2 Mr. Rambler 8-2 Rooney Girl 8-2 Gleaming 8-0 Just It 7-13 Crescendo 7-11 Gay Wren 7-9 and Battle Song 7-8.

PHILANTHROPIST CUP (Div. II)
Dist. One Mile

Shiraz 9-4 Killarney 9-3 Broken Mask 9-1 Flector 8-11 New Era 8-10 Prize Bond 8-9 Sea Long 8-8 Sweet Kay 8-7 Naga Kanya 8-3 Royal Run 8-2 Tap Dance 8-1 Lily of the Valley 8-0 Happiness 7-13 Rival 7-13 Libas 7-12 Huzur 7-10 Ironside 7-7 Sunlight 7-6 Post to Post 7-5 Highland Reel 7-4 Bonzo 7-4 and Star of Sethu 7-2.

THE PALACE PLATE—Dist. 1 Mile

Sugar Palm 9-4 Kaffir Chief 9-1 Patricia's Choice 9-0 Inch Fad 8-12 Zalim 8-11 Devi Dayal 8-10 Boswell 8-9 Kalyan 8-9 Fireworks 8-8 Moon Dust 8-8 Oracle 8-8 Bounty 8-6 Fair Gold 8-4 Ajmal 8-2 and Hot Stuff 7-10

THE WADIYA PLATE—Dist 6 Fur.

Onslaught 9-4 Queen of Bannockburn 9-1 Mr Rambler 8-13 The Angel 8-13 Der-Nue-Wey 8-12 Tamasha 8-8 Prohibition 8-3 Naga Kanya 8-3 Kennereth 7-12 Carpala 7 12 Rajluxmi 7-9 Princess Dominic 7-9 Qui Qui Madame 7-9 Kantaka 7-9 Dauntless 7-9 Andromeda 7-9 Zalim 7-0 Rasili 7-0 and Favourite 7-0.

THE HAJEE PLATE—Dist 5-1/2 Fur.
(For Arabs Class II)

Golshan 9-8 Prince Farhan 9-3 Shanghai 9-1 Head Worker 9-1 Kishf Al Ilah 8-13 Tamadhir 8-12 Prince Faisal 8-12 Mars 8-10 Mohsin Saud 8-9 Prince Yusuf 8-7 Kittyhawk 8-3 Naufal 8-3 Hormizdiyar 8-0 Black Hazard 8-0 Khalid Zobae 7-7 Russian Bandit 7-5 Mamluk 7-3 Fariq 7-0 and Speedy Devil 7-0.

Volterra Succumbs To Heart Attack

PARIS, June 5 (PTI-Reuter): M. Leon Volterra, sixty-one year old impressario and owner of Amour Drake, which came second in the Derby yesterday, died tonight of heart failure.

Madame Volterra, who was urgently recalled to her husband's bedside shortly after she arrived in Britain on Friday to see the Derby, was with M. Volterra when he died. He had been ill for a long time at his Paris home.

Compton Hits Up A Hurricane 182

BENEFIT MATCH AGAINST SUSSEX

LONDON, June 6 (PTI-Reuter):—Denis Compton delighted the 30,000 crowd at his benefit match at Lords today by hitting up a hurricane 182 for Middlesex against Sussex.

Wading into the bowling, Compton got his runs in two and a half hours and hit 20 fours. He claimed 112 out of 140 added with H. Sharp in 80 minutes for the fifth wicket, and it was mainly due to his efforts that Middlesex finished the day 151 ahead with three first innings wickets still standing. The match has so far yielded £3,672 for Compton's benefit.

HUTTON'S DOUBLE CENTURY

England's opening batsman Len Hutton was also in good form, topping the double century for Yorkshire against Lancashire at Manchester. Hutton in a sound and patient innings was at the wicket for six hours fifty minutes for his 201 hitting three sixes, one five and 19 fours. He took a turn with the good effect when Lancashire went in, claiming three wickets for 23.

Cricket close of play scores:

AT LORDS MIDDLESEX vs. SUSSEX:
SUSSEX 269 (Griffith not out 68, Young leftarm slow, four for 69).
MIDDLESEX 420 for 7 (Brown 66, Denis Compton 182, Leslie Compton not out 59).

AT TAUNTON: SOMERSET BEAT GLOUCESTERSHIRE BY 8 WKTS.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE 123 and 189 (Hazell left arm slow spin four for 36).
SOMERSET 221 and 95 for two (Gimblett not out 65).

AT CAMBRIDGE: CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY vs. FREE FORESTERS:
FREE FORESTERS 215 and 34 for no loss.
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY 401 for seven declared (Dewes 62, Stevenson 82, Doggart 86, Insole 60, Burnett 58).

AMERICANS SWEEP THE BOARDS

International Athletics In London

WHITE CITY STADIUM, (London), June 6, (PTI-Reuter): The United States team of Athletes which flew to Britain for the six-nation 11-event International Contest here this afternoon syept the board scoring eight firsts and three seconds for a total of 63 points.

Great Britain with two first and five seconds were runners-up with 52 points and France, with one win and two seconds, third with 39 points.

Belgium were fourth with 32 points, Holland fifth with 28 points and Norway sixth and last with 17 points.

TWO BRITISH RECORDS BROKEN

No world records were broken, but Arthur Wint, the giant Jamaican, broke his own British National record in the 440 yards which he covered in 47.2 seconds.

Dave Bolen, the coloured American, whom he beat by a foot, clocked 47.3 which also beat Wint's previous record which stood at 47.4.

The American hurdler Dik Ault beat the British record in the 440 yards hurdles as did Harry Whittle of Britain, both recording 53.7 seconds to better Lord Burghley's record of 1930 by a tenth of a second. Ault beat Whittle by inches.

Dik Ault of the United States won the 440 yards hurdles at the British Games at White City, London today in the new British record time of 53.7 seconds.

Harry Whittle of Britain, who was beaten only by inches into second place, also recorded the same time.

The previous record of 53.8 seconds was set up by Lord Burghley in 1930.

In the 440 yards Arthur Wint, giant Jamaican running for Britain, with 47.2 seconds Dave Bolen, of the United States who was second in 47.3 both broke the British record of 47.4 set up in 1938 by Wint.

TOURISTS DECLARE AT 312 FOR EIGHT

Glamorgan Lose Four Wickets For 140

CARDIFF, June 6. (PTI-Reuter): Even a crowd of 15,000, a record for the Cardiff ground, did not inspire the cricket between Glamorgan and the New Zealanders on the second day of their match here. Batting was cautious, and there were long periods in which no run was scored.

The New Zealanders declared their first innings closed at 312 for eight, and Glamorgan had scored 140 for four at close of play.

The players said in explanation of the slow batting that the ball was coming too slowly to make orthodox strokes, and forcing shots were only played at the risk of dismissal.

During the four hours they batted, Glamorgan averaged only 35 runs an hour, compared with the New Zealanders' 46 an hour.

The New Zealanders continued their first innings against Glamorgan this morning here in dull weather on a good wicket.

Compared with Saturday the New Zealand batsmen showed much more enterprise today. A crowd of 10,000 saw them lose Rabone's wicket when only 9 runs had been added to Saturday's total of 204 for 5. Then Smith settled down confidently and reached his 50 in one hour fifty minutes but at 253 Wooler had him lbw. Burtt then joined Mooney in a bright stand of 51 runs in under an hour. Mooney who once lifted Wooler for a grand six fell to a sharp catch at forward short leg. Burtt and Burke safely played out time to lunch.

Glamorgan opened as though they were going to score quickly after the New Zealanders had declared at their lunch score of 312 for 8, and 25 runs came in 25 minutes.

GROUND RECORD OF 14,000 BROKEN

Accurate bowling and a well-packed field soon brought down the rate, however, and after losing their opening pair Glamorgan became slower than ever. In the two hours play before tea only 67 runs were scored. It was announced after lunch that the ground record of 14,000 had been broken.

Parkhouse and Jones by great concentration retrieved the situation after tea. Jones and Watkins left in the same over to Burke, who always bowled steadily, but Parkhouse was very defiant and at the close when three runs short of his 50 he had been batting for 2 hours 40 minutes.

The following were the scores:—

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)

Scott b Hever	40
Sutcliffe b Wooler	29
Hadlee c Wooler b Robinson	27
Wallace c Wooler b Muncer	11
Donnelly b Watkins	36
Smith lbw b Wooler	72
Rathbone c H. Davies b Watkins	16
Mooney c Watkins b Wooler	44
Burtt (not out)	18
Burke (not out)	6
Extras (byes 8, leg byes 4, no ball 1)	13
Total (for 8 wkts.)	312

Fall of Wickets: 1/59 2/86 3/99 4/109 5/176 6/213 7/253 8/304.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Hever	26	2	61	1
Wooler	4	11	105	3
Watkins	21	7	44	2
Jones	1	0	7	0
Mancer	32	10	58	1
Robinson	12	3	24	1

GLAMORGAN (1st Innings)

E. Davies c and b Burke	24
Clift c Scott b Burtt	25
Parkhouse not out	47
Jones lbw Burke	29
Watkins c Donnelly b Burke	0
Robinson not out	6
Extras	9
Total (for 4 wkts.)	140

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL

CALCUTTA, June 6 (A.P.I.): The following are the results of the three matches played today in the Frst Division of the Calcutta Football League:

Mohammedan Sporting 1 Sporting Union 1.

Calcutta 4, Calcutta Garrison nil.

Kalighat 2, Dalhousie nil.

SPORTS NEWS FROM ABROAD

"Billiards" For The Unskilled

A new "billiard-type" game invented by a Cambridge firm is proving a big success in Britain and abroad.

Known as "Cueball" it is played with a ball and cue as in bagatelle or billiards, but no previous experience in using the cue is necessary: the ball cannot leave the track along which it is propelled by the cue. This track is graduated, with a ratchet device along the centre, and a pocket at the top of the run.

It is played as follows: the ball passes over the ratchets, which reassert themselves, and when it finally comes to rest—opposite a number—it is prevented from running back by the ratchet. As the player becomes practised he can control the speed of the ball—or the strength of his shot—to enable him to aim for and obtain preselected numbers.

A compact game, which stows away conveniently in a small space, Cueball is catching on fast in England—that is, as fast as supplies will allow. Overseas customers have priority, and the countries which have adopted the game—among them India, the U.S.A., Canada, and Australia—are steadily increasing.

Revision Of Hockey Rules

When the International Hockey Board held their annual meeting in London all the home counties in Britain were represented and also the three members of the Federation Internationale de Hockey, who were elected to the Board before last year's Olympic Games.

Numerous proposals for a revision of the rules were submitted to the Board but only one or two changes of any importance were made. Copies of the new rules will be obtainable about the middle of September. The International Hockey Board has recommended to the controlling bodies of all countries that the area of the circle next season be enlarged by one yard and that reports be made to the International Hockey Board at next year's meeting. It should be pointed out that this is only a recommendation and not a new rule.

The Hockey Associations will not doubt suggest that all clubs under their jurisdiction use the enlarged circle next season but no club is under any compulsion to do so unless they are in agreement with the scheme.

New Names In Cricket Trials

The most interesting selections for the North vs. South Test trial at Birmingham starting on June 1 are two Yorkshire cricketers — 18-year-old Brian Close and 20-year-old Frank Lowson, who only came into the county side this season.

Close, who has taken 27 wickets (average 22.18) with his slow off-spinners, is in the first 20 in the current first-class averages. He is also an extremely useful left-hand batsman. Lowson is an opening batsman who has shown a remarkable innings.

The inclusion of these two young players suggests that the selectors have been looking well ahead for future Tests. On the other hand, the selection of such men as Alan Wharton and Willie Jones indicates that the selectors are alive to the need of fast-scoring players for three-day Tests.

M. C. C. WISH NEW BALL TO BE TRIED

Should Give Better Grip To Spinners And Swerve More

LONDON, June 5 (PTI-Reuter):—Next week, providing cricket pitches are hard, county bowlers will be using a new type of ball, although the difference may not be apparent to spectators.

It is the result of a suggestion by the M.C.C. that each county should try out an experimental seam stitched ball with thicker thread in their first two home matches after Whitsun.

The standard match ball is eight ply while the new one is nine.

In theory this thicker thread ball should help bowlers. Those who swing the ball should be able to make their deliveries swerve more and for a longer period and spinners should gain a better grip. The operative word is "should" for it remains to be seen whether this is something more than mere wishful thinking.

37 TO 1 OUTSIDER WINS "FRENCH OAKS"

PARIS, June 5 (PTI-Reuter): A 37 to 1 outsider, Bagheera, owned by Robert Forget, won the Two Million Francs (about £1,855) Prix De Diane, known as the French Oaks, run over 10 and a half furlongs at Chantilly today.

Another outsider, 32 to 1 chance Dona Mencia, owned by Mohammed Bey Sultan, was second a length and a half behind Bagheera with Vicomtesse Vigier's Mussette a further length away third of 21 runners.

Leading French owner M. Marcel Boussac's two candidates, Galgala and Corcyre were joint favourites at even money.

Galgala set the pace but was beaten when Bagheera drew up and took the lead to go on and win. After being passed by Bagheera, Galgala collided with the rails and had to be pulled up.

Bagheera by Astrophel out of Grande Soeur, is trained by Rene Pelat. All runners carried nine stones two pounds. Pari Mutuel returns for Ten Franc Stake were: Win 387 Francs; Places: 66,66 and 22 Francs respectively.

People IN THE NEWS

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

AGRA, June 6. (A.P.I.): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, paid a brief visit to Agra today and returned to Delhi after inspecting local military establishments.

MR. G. D. TAPASE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes will leave Bombay for Kolhapur on June 9, to attend the meeting of the Provincial Backward Class Board to be held at Kolhapur on June 10. He will proceed to Ichalkaranji on June 11 and will return to Bombay on the following day.

MR. A. K. CHANDA

CALCUTTA, June 6. (A.P.I.): MR. A. K. Chanda, Financial Commissioner of Railways, India, arrived in Calcutta from Bombay by air today.

He will stay here for about a week, during which he will visit the headquarters of the East Indian and Bengal Nagpur Railways and discuss with the principal officials various financial problems relating to these two railways. Mr. Chanda will also visit the Locomotive Manufacturing Project at Chittaranjan, before returning to Delhi on June 12.

P. A. MENON MEETS CHAMBON

Complaints About Customs Difficulties "Exaggerated"

PONDICHERRY, June 6 (API): Mr. P. A. Menon, Joint Secretary, External Affairs Ministry, Government of India, had three meetings so far with the new French India Commissioner, M. Chambon. He also met Ministers and top-ranking officials and non-officials of French India and Indian Union, besides visiting customs chowkies all along the frontier.

Mr. Menon told the A.P.I. his meetings with the new Commissioner were most cordial and talks mostly related to the working of customs regulations.

During their meeting today, the Commissioner presented to Mr. Menon a memorandum which contained the allegation of hardship to the people here as the result of the reimposition of the land customs. Mr. Menon is understood to have promised the Commissioner that the representations would be most sympathetically considered by the Government of India.

"From what I have seen on the spot about the working of the Land Customs Regulation, I can boldly say that there has been too much exaggeration of the difficulties experienced by the people as the result of the reimposition of the land customs", Mr. Menon said

As an example of such exaggeration, Mr. Menon said, he had received complaints that medicines were not allowed transit to French India but on enquiry with the Chief Medical Officer and Chief of the Pharmacies in Pondicherry he found there was no basis for such complaints.

Mr. Menon stated that he would submit his report and recommendations to his Government on his return to Delhi.

R

SALE OF GRAM DAL

GRAMDAL is now available at all the Ration Shops. Cardholders can, on presenting their Head of Family's Foodgrains ration card, obtain any quantity of Gramdal from the ration shops, where their foodgrains ration cards are registered.

Permit holders can, similarly now obtain any quantity of Besan they may require, from the Flour Mills and their shops, on production of their permits.

R

For selling bread unauthorisedly, MEHERAJI MANECKSHAW COOPER was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit, BALKRISHNA SHAMDAS was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

For selling wholemilk tea, MAHAMAD ABADULLA was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

For a similar offence, MAHADEV HIRAYA BHAGAT was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For failing to surrender ration card, KADAR HAZIMUDDIN was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Appellate Jurisdiction Of Supreme Court

STIFF OPPOSITION TO INTERFERENCE

C. A. Rejects Saksena's Amendment

NEW DELHI, June 6 (A.P.I.).

THE Constituent Assembly today adopted seven articles relating to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Indian Union.

The House rejected an amendment moved by Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena (United Provinces) and supported by Smt. Durgabai (Madras) seeking to provide that the Supreme Court's jurisdiction in matters of civil appeal should be subject to any law made by Parliament.

Mr Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, former Advocate-General of Madras, expressed sympathy with Prof. Saksena's view and said that conditions of appeal should be elastic

The amendment was opposed by Dr Bakshi Tek Chand, former Judge of the Lahore High Court, Dr P K. Sen, ex-Judge of the Patna High Court, and Dr B R. Ambedkar on the ground that it sought to empower Parliament to make a "clean sweep" of the appellate powers of the Supreme Court

The House adopted an amendment moved by Dr Ambedkar, the effect of which, he said, would be that while Parliament would be unable to reduce the Supreme Court's position as a court of appeal, it would have power to reduce the number or nature of such appeals.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena (United Provinces) moved an amendment suggesting that the provisions of the article should be subjected to any law made by Parliament. Commending his amendment he said that if the Supreme Court was flooded with civil cases, the Parliament should be able to review the working of the right of appeal to the Supreme Court and must be in a position to regulate the jurisdiction.

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment to the effect that an appeal would lie to the Supreme Court from the High court if the amount or value of the subject matter of the dispute was not less than 20 thousand rupees or such other sum as might be specified in this behalf by Parliament by law.

PARLIAMENT AND SUPREME COURT

In the general debate that followed, speakers mainly devoted themselves to the question of the power of Parliament to regulate the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, arising out of Prof. Shibbanlal's amendment.

Mr. Thirmal Rao (Madras) criticised the tendency to burden the constitution with many details and said that it should be as simple as possible. Administration of justice should not be encumbered with too many technicalities which would ultimately result in the denial of justice.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, former Advocate General of Madras, expressing sympathy with Prof. Shibbanlal's amendment said that the article if it stood alone without reference to any legislation by Parliament the condition of appeal would be crystalized and any change in the appellate procedure or the right of appeal could only be effected by constitutional amendments. It ought to be an elastic provision. There was no reason why conditions of appeals must be stereotyped and form rigid portion of the constitutional framework of India.

FAULTY INTERPRETATION OF LAW

Mr. B. Das said that the layman's conception of justice was that it should be based on truth, but, as things were, it was rendered on the interpretation of faulty law left behind as the heritage of the former British rule. He criticised the present procedure in regard to "interminable appeals" and said dispensation of justice must not be rendered costly. The transfer of money from the people's pocket to the pockets of lawyers was not a productive wealth. The lawyers were parasites if justice meant the ruination and destruction of families. He however suggested that Parliament should not be allowed to interfere with or exercise any power over the Supreme Court once the House had decided to have a Supreme Court.

Mr. V. S. Sarwate (Central Indian States), wanted that the right of appeal from High Courts should be extended also to the states where there were no High Courts

Shrimati Durgabai expressing her agreement with the principle underlying Prof Shibbanlal's amendment, argued that it sought to introduce elasticity by leaving to the future Parliament to lay down the conditions of appeal. The provision as they stood, were rigid and if any change was desired, the constitution itself had to be amended. For the present, the appeals to Privy Council were regulated by Criminal Procedure Code and orders in Council. The intervention of Parliament already existed and it would be desirable that a similar course was adopted.

Mr Rohini Kumar Choudhary (Assam), said that responsibility for framing the constitution was not only on the lawyers but on the majority of the members who were non-lawyers It was the strong commonsense of the members of the house which would decide points. As layman, he felt that the restriction that the High Court should certify before an appeal could be made to the Supreme Court was adequate and there was no need for imposing further restrictions on the right of appeal.

SAKSENA'S AMENDMENT OPPOSED

Dr Bakshi Tek Chand (East Punjab) contended that Prof. Shibbanlal's amendment was not as innocent looking as it appeared. "It is of a very revolutionary character," he said, adding "if the amendment is carried, it will be open to Parliament at any time to take away the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in all civil matters and the House must avoid such a contingency." He said that it would be a retograde step and it would be improper to give power to Parliament to sweep away the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. He argued that the right of appeal in civil matters was hedged in with several restrictions Apart from the need of a certificate from the High Court, provision was made that the case must involve a substancial question of law

Dr. P. K. Sen (Bihar), opposing the amendment replied to the argument that there should be elasticity and said that the manner in which elasticity was sought to be introduced changed the whole aspect of the question. Whereas the article gave power to the Supreme Court to have jurisdiction of appeal in certain specific cases, the amendment sought to give power to parliament to make a clean sweep of the section.

MATTER OF INHERENT JURISDICTION

Dr. Ambedkar's Reply

Replying to the debate, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that the article was an exact reproduction of Sections 109 and 110 of Civil Procedure Code. The article, therefore, did not seek to alter the present position in regard to appeal to the High Courts. These sections of civil procedure code were again the reproduction of the powers conferred by paragraph 39 of letters patent, by which the different High Courts were constituted. These laws were issued in 1862 and the legislature had powers to alter the powers given under the letters patent. It should be realised that these questions which dealt with the [illegible] of appeal from the final decree had a history extending over practically 75 years and they remained absolutely undisturbed. It required a very powerful argument for disutrbing the position which had stood the test of time for a long period.

Dr. Ambedkar said that it was stated in Parliament recently that the powers which the Privy Council enjoyed should be forthwith, without any kind of limitation, conferred upon the Federal Court.

It would be odd to suggest that those provisions should not be reproduced when they were constituting a Supreme Court which had to take the place of the Federal Court, and, when they had an opportunity of transferring the powers of the Privy Council to that court. There was no material change at all and the House was merely reproducing the position as it existed now.

NO REDUCTION OF POWERS

Speaking about his own amendment, Dr. Ambedkar said that if it was carried the effect would be that the Supreme Court would continue to be the court of appeal and Parliament would not be able to reduce its position as a court of appeal although it might have the power to reduce the number or nature of appeals that might go to the Supreme Court.

Sub-clause (C) of the article namely, that the case is a fair one for appeal to the Supreme Court as certified by a High Court, would remain intact. He felt that this clause ought to remain and Parliament should not have the power to dabble with it, because it was not merely so much of law but it was a matter of inherent jurisdiction.

"It will be a disastrous thing to establish a Supreme Court in this country and then allow any authority in Parliament to denude or take away completely all its powers".

The House might leave it to Parliament to decide the monetary value of the causes or matters which might go to the Supreme Court. His amendment to this effect should satisfy those people who wanted that the appellate power of the Supreme Court should be made elastic.

The House accepted Dr. Ambedkar's amendment and rejected Prof. Shibbanlal's amendment.

The House also accepted Mr Rajbahadur's amendment seeking to delete reference of exception to the Indian States and the House adopted the article.

A new article 111-A relating to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in criminal matters, the inclusion of which was sought by an amendment in the names of Dr Ambedkar and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, was held over after Dr. Rajendra Prasad accepted a suggestion from Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava that all amendments relating to the criminal appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should be considered together.

SPECIAL LEAVE OF APPEAL

Benefit For States

Article 112 which permits the Supreme Court to grant special leave to appeal from any judgment or order from any court or tribunal in India was adopted after a brief discussion. The original clause, as it stood in the draft constitution, had excluded Indian States from the purview of the article but this exception was deleted by the incorporation of an amendment by Mr. Ram Sahani (Madhya Bharat)

Mr. Ram Sahai said that people of the Indian States should not be denied the benefit of appealing to the Supreme Court of the Union.

NO DISTINCTIONS

During the general discussion on the article and amendment Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena (U.P.) said that the power of the Supreme Court should be so extended as to enable it to decide on principles of jurisprudence.

Mr. Bhagat Rai, supporting Mr. Sahai's amendment said that as far as the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was concerned no distinction should be made between Provinces and States.

Mr Krishna Chandra Sharma (U.P.) said the article gave status to the judiciary equal to that of the Legislature and Executive and that it would do a great deal of good to the people.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava said the article gave "judicial swaraj". He wanted the Supreme Court to have the powers enjoyed by the Privy Council of dealing with the questions involving principles of natural justice which were above the law of the land.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, member of the Drafting Commitee said he supported the terms of the article as it stood. It gave the Supreme Court a plentitude of powers besides the powers to hear appeals from any court or tribunal in the country, the Supreme Court was free to develop its own rules in the exercise of its jurisdiction. There was also nothing to prevent the Supreme Court in interfering in criminal cases where there had been a miscarriage of justice.

REVIEWING JUDGMENTS

The House passed a new Article 112-, which says that subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament the Supreme Court shall have power to review any judgment pronounced or order passed by it.

Article 113 dealing with reference to the Supreme Court shall have such further jurisdiction and powers with respect to any of the matter in the Union list as Parliament may confer. It shall also have powers with respect to any matter as the Government of India and any State may by special agreement confer if Parliament provides for the exercise of such jurisdiction.

Article 119 enabling the President to consult the Supreme Court was adopted.

Article 121 was adopted with amendments moved by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari and Dr. Ambedkar. It says that subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament the Supreme Court may from time to time, with the approval of the President, make rules for regulating generally the practice and procedure of the court including the rules as to the persons practising before the court, procedure for hearing appeals, costs of summary determination of any appeal which appears to the court to be frivolous or vexatious or brought for the purpose of delay.

INTERFERENCE

The House rejected an amendment moved by Mr. Z. H. Lari, seeking to do away with the need for obtaining the President's approval. Mr. Lari, who was supported by Dr. Bakshi Tek Chand, a former Judge of the Lahore High Court, Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena and Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, said that this provision in a way constituted interference by the Executive with the Judiciary.

Opposing the amendment Mr. Santanam said that question as to who were the persons competent to practice before the Supreme Court and costs were matters of public policy.

RULE MAKING POWER OF COURT

A Burden On Revenues

Dr. Ambedkar said that the reason why it was necessary to make the rule making power of the Supreme Court subject to the approval of the President was because the rules might, if they were left entirely to the Supreme Court, impose a considerable burden upon the revenues of the country.

The clause also says that the Supreme Court may fix the minimum number of Judges who are to sit for any purpose and may provide for the powers of single Judges and division courts. The minimum number of Judges who are to sit for the purpose of deciding any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the constitution shall however, be five.

No judgment shall be delivered by the Supreme Court save in open court.

Mr. B. Das, (Orissa) asked whether newspapers which published any secret opinion given by Supreme Court to the President were liable to prosecution. His point was not answered.

NEW ARTICLE

Dr. Bakshi Tek Chand moved for the inclusion of a new article saying that the reference to any substantial question of law as to the interpretation of this constitution should include references to any substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Government of India Act or Indian Independence Act.

He said that there might be pending cases under those acts which would have to be decided and such provision was therefore necessary.

Mr. K. Santhanam felt that it was unnecessary because the Government of India Act and Indian Independence Act would cease to exist and it would not be proper to call upon the Supreme Court to interpret those acts.

After a brief debate, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that they were undoubtedly repealing those acts and will put them out of action. But they were not putting an end to the rights and obligations which might have acrued under them.

Consequently if there are parties who had obtained certain rights under the provisions of those acts and whose rights had not been extinguished due to limitation, some forum must be provided for the adjudication of those rights. To meet such contingency this article was necessary.

The House adopted the new article.

Having passed all the articles relating to the Supreme Court the House then proceeded to discuss provisions concerning High Courts in Provivinces. The House agree to the suggestion of Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari to take up those articles immediately.

COURT'S CONSTITUTION

The House accepted with little discussion two amendments moved by Dr. Ambedkar for substitution of new article for the original Article 191 and 192 relating to the formation of High Courts in States and for insertion of a new article 192-A laying down that every High Court would consist of a Chief Justice and such other Judges as the President of the Union might deem it necessary to appoint from time to time.

When Article 193 dealing to the appointment and conditions of office of High Court Judges was taken up for consideration Mr. B. Pocker (Madras) moved an amendment for replacing the article by a new one.

Suggesting that High Court Judges should be appointed on the recommendation of the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned and their age limit should be fixed at 63, Mr. Pocker said that the object of his amendment was to make that appointment of High Court Judges above political consideration.

After Mr. Pocker had moved his amendment, the House adjourned to meet tomorrow.

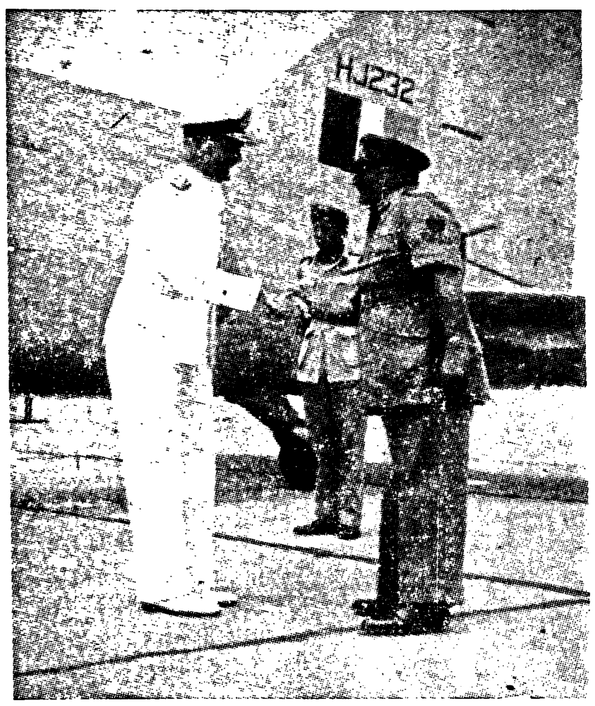
B. P. C. C. DRIVE TO ENROL PRIMARY MEMBERS

BOMBAY, Monday: The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have taken up the enrolment work in hand. Over 400 Roving Officers have been appointed and are working in different Wards. Previously, each Roving Officer was assigned specified and defined area but with a view to speeding up work, more officers are being appointed for each of these areas. These appointments will be made on recommendations of the various District and Taluka Congress Committees.

BOMBAY, Monday.

A young man of 25 years, Yeshwant Maruti Pawar, while taking exercise on horizontal bar in Kamgar Vyamsala, at Lower Parel, lost balance and fell down and was seriously injured about 2 p.m. on the June 3. He was removed to K.E.M. Hospital where he died at 5 p.m. yesterday.

R. I. N. CHIEF AT POONA



Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, C.-in-C. of the Royal Indian Navy being received by Lt. Gen. Rajendra Singhji, G.O.C. Southern Command at Poona.

NAVAL TASK FORCE IN TEN YEARS

Vice-Admiral Parry's View

POONA, June 6. (A.P.I.): Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, Chief of Staff and Commander-in-Chief, R. I. N. today expressed the nope that when the ten-year plan, which had already gone through its first stage, was completed, the Indian Navy would have a small Task Force of the type known as "The Hunter and Killer Group".

The Admiral, who was addressing officers and trainees at the Naval Esablishment H. M. I. S. "Shivaji" at Lonavla, said only recently India took over from Britain H, M. I. S. "Delhi" and three destroyers, and it would be impossible to acquire any more ships without trained personnel. He hoped that India might be in a position to acquire another cruiser in about three years' time, and, a couple of years after, a few more destroyers.

The necessity of training more and more men, Admiral Parry said, could not be much emphasised, if India was to make a fair rate of progress in building up her Navy. With that object in view, he added, everyone should concentrate on training. He hoped that more suitable candidates would be forthcoming to join the Navy.

Admiral Parry referred to the handicap India had to face with the loss after partition of the permanent naval training establishments at Karachi. This deficiency, he said, was being overcome with the opening of training facilities at Cochin.

ELIMINATING CASTE MENTION

MADRAS, June 6 (U.P.I.): The 3-man Sub-Committee set up by the Diwakar Committee which met at Delhi last week, would examine how best the mention of castes communities in Government records could be eliminated.

This was revealed today by Mr. Ramunni Menon, Chief Secretary to the Government and a member of the Committee, who returned yesterday after attending the meeting.

Mr. Menon said that, on the basis of the recommendations made by the Sub-Committee, the main Committee would consider how far the principle could be followed by the Provincial and States Governments.

Joint Council For Primary Teachers

BOMBAY, Monday.—In order to provide for the best means of utilizing the ideas and experience of primary school teachers, the Government of Bombay has decided to establish a Provincial Joint Council for Primary School Teachers in the employ of the District School Boards and Authorised Municipalities.

The Council will consist of 12 members of whom six will be nominated by the Government. The remaining six members will be nominated by the Bombay Provincial Primary Teachers' Association.

The nominees of the Government will be: The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Education and Industries Department; the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department; the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political & Services Department; the Deputy Director of Public Instruction in charge of Primary Education: one District School Board Chairman to be nominated by the Government and one President of an Authorised Municipality to be nominated by the Government.

Of the members to be nominated by the Bombay Provincial Primary Teachers' Association, at least one will be a primary teacher in the employ of an Authorised Municipality and not more than one member will be an outsider i.e., one who is not a primary teacher.

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Education and Industries Department, will be the Chairman of the Council while the Deputy Director of Public Instruction in charge of Primary Education will act as its Secretary.

M. A. And M. Sc. (Maths.) Exam Results

The following candidates have passed the M.A. examination held in April, 1949, by the Bombay University.

FIRST CLASS: Nos. 88 109 114 122 145 241 244 517 558 565.

SECOND CLASS Nos. 1 2 4 8 11 15 20 21 28 47 49 63 67 69 86 89 91 93 94 96 98 106 107 110 112 115 121 123 126 127 128 129 131 132 141 143 150 164 165 166 176 178 181 187 188 190 193 211 214 219 220 221 246 259 265 269 270 292 301 307 309 313 316 317 319 320 349 359 365 372 378 395 399 400 401 427 437 439 441 451 457 460 465 470 473 485 490 506 507 521 528 530 531 536 547 549 557 572.

PASS Nos. 3 5 12 17 18 22 24 25 26 31 34 37 41 45 46 48 50 53 54 55 57 58 59 65 70 73 75 77 80 82 83 84 85 97 99 100 101 102 118 119 120 125 140 142 146 156 159 161 162 169 173 175 177 179 183 189 195 198 199 205 206 212 213 215 217 222 224 225 227 229 231 232 234 237 240 243 248 252 256 257 258 261 264 266 267 268 271 272 273 274 278 281 282 285 287 289 291 294 297 298 299 304 305 306 312 323 325 330 331 335 340 341 343 345 346 350 355 356 357 362 364 368 376 377 379 383 384 385 391 397 398 410 415 416 420 424 428 431 432 433 434 446 458 468 483 484 494 495 497 498 502 504 505 508 513 514 515 535 537 539 542 543 545 569.

Results of the following candidates will be declared later:

Nos. 116 436 444 445 448 450 455 459 462 463 464 466 467 469 471 474 475 476 477 478 479 480.

Result of candidate No. 411 has been held in reserve.

The Scholarships, Medals and Prizes have been awarded as under:

1. The Bhagwandas Purshotamdas Sanskrit Scholarship to No. 109.
2. The Jamsetji Nusserwanji Petit Scholarship to No. 132.
3. The Sujna Gokulji Zala Vedanta Prize to No. 88
4. The Kashinath Trimbak Telang Gold Medal and Prize to No. 517.
5. The Sir Lawrence Jenkin's Scholarship to No. 558.
6. The Miss Sokaribai S. Mankar Scholarship to No. 565.
7. The Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar Prize to No. 119.
8. The Jaffar Cassum Moosa Gold Medal to No. 126.
9. The N. C. Kelkar Gold Medal to No. 187.
10. The B. K. Thakore Gold Medal to No. 220.
11. The Bai Aimai Rustomjee Hormusjee Mody Prize to No. 8.
12. The Professor Ramchandra Krishna Lagu Prize to No. 2.

The award of (1) The Chancellor's Medal, (2) The Sir William Wedderburn Scholarship and (3) The Sheth Mangaldas Jeshingabhai Economics Prize will be made later.

M.Sc.

The following candidates have come out successful in the M.Sc. (Mathematics) examination held in April 1949 by the Bombay University:

FIRST CLASS No. 60.

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 4, 56.

PASS Nos. 18 23 24 35 36 41 48 54 59

Chandernagore Council's 'S. O. S.' To French President

REFERENDUM OF CITY'S FUTURE MAY NOT BE FREE & FAIR

CHANDERNAGORE, June 6 (A.P.I.)

THE Administrative Council of Chandernagore has wired to the President of the French Republic expressing the apprehension that the forthcoming referendum on the future of the town may not be free and fair.

UNDER PROTEST

It said, however, that it had decided to hold the referendum on June 19 under protest. The referendum is to determine whether this French possession should remain a part of the French Union, or be merged into the Indian Union.

FRANCE USING PRESSURE

Inaugurating the referendum campaign yesterday, the President of the Administrative Council, Mr. Deben Dash, said that Chandernagore would vote for merger with free India. He charged France with employing internal pressure and with having moved the question to the international forum by "using the latch-key of the back-door."

WITHOUT ASSEMBLY'S CONSENT

The telegram, sent by Mr. Deben Dash, President of the Council says:—"According to the declaration of June 8, 1948, modalities of the referendum are to be fixed in accord with the Municipal Assembly. The proposition of the Chandernagore Municipal Assembly relating to observers and bulletins for voting by symbols for the facilities of illiterate voters have been changed without the consent of the Assembly, as it appears from the decrees of May 25 and press reports. The Administrative Council apprehend that the referendum may not be free and fair, but it has decided to hold it on June 19 under protest."

REQUEST TURNED DOWN

The Municipal Assembly had proposed that the ballot paper for merger with the Indian Union should carry a picture of Mahatma Gandhi with the national flag, and that for France should contain a picture of a French man with the natiounal flag of France. The ballot papers should be of two distinct colours.

'Yes' or 'No' should be written in Bengali. These have not been accepted, according to the President of the Administrative Council.

DISCARD REFERENDUM

Mr. H. N. Sett, a former President of the city's Administrative Council, in a letter to M. Mauris Gaudart, Member of the French National Assembly said that the only way out of the present "unfortunate situation is to discard the referendum altogether" and "make a gift of this free town to free India".

This would not only be an act of grace, but an act of honour too, he said. It would endear France more deeply and cordially to both the people of Chandernagore and also to reborn India.

M. Gaudart brought to the Chandernagore Municipal Assembly last week the message of the President of the French National Assembly on the referendum.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, June 6.

Previous Closing	32.29
Today's Opening	32.24
Difference	—5
Today's Closing	32.24
Difference	—5

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, June 6.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Jeth	189	8
Gold Jeth	118	8
Silver Bullion	189	12
Silver Mint	190	0
Gold Ready	119	0
Sovereign	76	2

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 6, (PTI-Reuter): Opening New York Stock Exchange prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 26-3/4.
General Motors dol. 54-1/4.
United Steel Common New Stock dol. 21-1/2.
Pref. unquoted.

LABOUR'S CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD PROGRESS

Handling Of Indian Problem

BLACKPOOL, June 6. (PTI-Reuter):

MR. JAMES GRIFFITHS, Party Chairman and Minister of National Insurance, told the annual conference of the British Labour Party in his opening address that Britain had carried out a transformation of the Commonwealth "unprecedented in the whole story of civilization".

"I think future generations may well consider our Government's handling of the Indian problem as the greatest of all its many contributions to world progress", he said.

"The free association of Europe and Asia within the Commonwealth is a happy symbol of that international brotherhood to which our great movement is dedicated".

Mr. Griffiths said the Atlantic Pact has established a new community of democratic nations, and in future the first instalment of Marshall Aid had produced "remarkable results both in recovery and co-operation".

"In these vital regions—Europe, the Atlantic and the Commonwealth—we are building essential bases for a world society, and we must never forget that a world society is our ultimate objective", he said.

"The future of these islands depends no less on eliminating poverty, unrest in Africa, the Middle East and Asia than on events nearer home".

Economic policy and means of winning another five-year term of office at the 1950 general election will be the main issues at the conference.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEEL SHARES ON PERSISTENT BUYING SUPPORT

BOMBAY, June 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened lower owing to Tata Steel production for the month of May being smaller than general expectation. At the opening there was scattered selling which resulted in a further loss in Tata Steel Defds. but thereafter there appeared active short covering and scattered replacement buying which resulted in a steady rise in quotations. The market being oversold there is more disposition to cover.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1267 against previous close at Rs. 1282/8 and after declining at Rs. 1260 firmed up at Rs. 1290. Ordinary Shares after opening at Rs. 264 improved at Rs. 265. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 935 and advanced at Rs. 950. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 264 and Swadeshi Shares were placed at Rs. 288.

The Share Bazar will remain closed on the 9th and 10th inst. being holidays and transfers will be done on the 8th inst.

Later on there was moderate realising which caused a setback in quotations. Tata Steel Defds. reacted at Rs. 1275 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 263/8. Indian Irons changed hands at Rs. 21/4. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 942/8. Gokaks were placed at Rs. 252/8 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 262/8. Svadeshi Shares were done at Rs. 286/4 and Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 170/8. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 135/10 and Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 173/12. Burmas were done at Rs. 270 and Scindia Shares changed hands at Rs. 13/6.

Towards the close there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Defds. advanced at Rs. 1295 and Ordinary Shares hardened at Rs. 266. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 948. Kohinoors at Rs. 265 and Swadeshi Shares at Rs. 287. Scindia Shares advanced at Rs. 13/10. Closing tone of the market was very steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	948 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-3)	264 4
Swadeshi Mills (1-4)	287 0
Central India Mills (4)	233 0
Simplex Mill (3)	171 0
New Great Eastern (8)	139 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	137 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	257 0
Century Spinning (15)	247 8
Colaba (12)	127 0
India Bleaching (6)	145 0
Swan Mills (20)	290 0
Finlay Mills (15)	248 0
Morarji Gokuldas	406 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	195 0
Meyer (12)	111 14
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10
India United Ord. (0-2-6)	10 15
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	131 4
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 12
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (4)	265 8
Tata Steel Defd. (61-15)	1295 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	140 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	136 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma	275 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	178 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	20 8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	13 10
Premier Construction	86 8
Tata Chemical	8 14
Tata Oil (2)	50 8
India Iron (0-12)	21 8
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	17 8
British India Corp (0-9)	7 12
I. Copper	1 15 0
Wimco	157 8
Alcock	226 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1465 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1400 0
Tata Hydro (3)	148 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	57 0
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City	150 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	360 0
Bharat Mills (2)	27 8
Bhurucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (128)	170 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	627 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	206 4
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	50 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	276 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	198 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	121 4
Ahmedabad New	45 8
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	0 0 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	125 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1786 4
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	442 8
Central Bank	81 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	80 8
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XR	129 0
Union	7 4
Bank of India (4)	181 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	46 12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	25 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4600
Empire (10)	625
New India (1)	57 0
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 5
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14)	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	222 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	101 4
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Burma Petrol	1 6 3
Port Canning (3)	67 12
Kemp and Co. (30)	403 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	90 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	155 0
Supreme India XR	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.)	127 8
Associated Cement New (3)	131 0
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	680 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (5)	191 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1280 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 4
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	128 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (5-4)	145 0
Pre. Construction (151)	104 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	102 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	116 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES.	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES.	
Burma Corporation	2 6
New Victoria Mill	2 0
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 8
Faltan (8)	105
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160
Osmanshahi (10)	260 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	5 0
Air India Tata	87 0
Hind Motor	3 14
India Steam	6 3

PEPPER PRICES.
BOMBAY, June 6.

PER CANDY.

Jeth dely.	1580 to 1590
Ashad dely.	1620 to 1630

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 6

The local Bullion market was influenced by higher upcountry advices. It is believed that owing to some talk of introduction of margin deposits against forward business in the local market professional operators are now being freely in upcountry markets. This buying is hardening prices in upcountry markets and at the same time assist upward move in the market.

The local market opened firm today with Silver quoted at Rs. 190/-. There was no follow-up on the buying side and with increased selling the market declined at Rs. 189/6. Thereafter there was moderate support and the market steadied at Rs. 189/8. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas four at Rs. 189/12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 118/12 but under restricted trading quietened at Rs. 118/8. Ready Gold was quiet at Rs. 119/8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/4. In view of full manipulation, shorts are compelled to cover in an advancing market.

The market advanced at Rs 191 on heavy short covering in Silver and Gold was quoted at Rs. 118/7. Today's arrivals of Silver being about 175 to 200 bars against poor offtake induced renewed selling and the market declined at Rs. 189/5 while Mysore Gold tender of about 20,000 tolas induced selling in Gold which declined at Rs. 118/7. Today the board met at 5-15 p.m. to consider the present situation of the market.

Final quotations were as under:

Forward Silver	189	8	0
Ready Silver	190	0	0
Forward Gold	118	8	0
Ready Gold	119	4	0
Sovereigns	75	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 6.

There was no forward business in the local cotton market today as ruling prices were above the ceiling level.

Ready Cotton quotations were as under:

N. T. December	905
N. T. Ready	1005
4 F. Ready	800
Jagora	1290
289 F.	1050

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 6.

The local produce market was quietly steady today with limited business and price movement was confined to a narrow range. There was no fresh development and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	8	0
Coromandal Ready	37	12	0
Bold Ready	31	12	0
June-July	37	9	0
August-September	37	2	6
COTORSEEDS—			
Ready	25	12	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	7	0
June-July	29	3	0
August-September	29	0	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	20	12	0
Ready Mills	20	8	0
June	20	12	0
July	20	13	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
BOMBAY, June 6.

Groundnuts	514
Linseed	1820
Tilseed	349
Sugar	12459
Cottonseed	5002
Mahoora	314
Gram	4609
Cotton	843

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, June 6.

Tata Ordinary 265-8 Tata Deferred 1295 Indian Iron 21-8 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 17-8 Bombay Dyeing 948-12 Central India 233-12 Gokak 257-8 Kohinoor 264-6 Simplex 171 Swadeshi 287-8 Tata Power 1465 Associated Cement 136-4 Belapur 178-12 Bombay Burma (Old) 275 Scindia 13-10 Central Bank 81 New India 57 Tata 2nd Pref. 140-12.

SUGAR PRICES
BOMBAY, June 6.

Inferior Quality	88	4	0
Bazar Quality	90	8	0
Chrystals	92	8	0
Buland	102	0	0
August-July	31	10	0
October	31	1	0
Jan (1950)	27	11	0
Arrivals Bags			929

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 6.

MILLS.

Apollo 2-10.
B. Dyeing 936-4 3312 51-4 47-8 48-12.
C. India 230 31 30-8 33-8 32 33.
C. Pref. 632-8.
Colaba 127
E. Textiles 195.
Elphinstone Ord. 57 (Ex. Div.).
Elphinstone Pref. 107-8 (Ex. Div.).
Finlay 247 49 48.
Gokak 252-8 58 57.
I. U. Defd. 1-10-6 1-10 1-11 1-10-6.
I. U. Ord. 10-13-6 10-14 10-13-6 11 10-15.
Indore 135 37-8.
Kohinoor 260-8 63 62-8 65 63-12 64-4.
Laxmi 627-8
Morarji 405 6-4.
New City 150
Sholapur 2400
Simplex 171 71-8 70-8 71.
Swadeshi 283-8 88 87.
Swan 290
Tata Mills 50
Vishnu 207-8 6-4.
C. P. Rly. 112-8 12.

STEAMER.

B. Steam 220 22-8 18-12 22-8.
Scindia 12-13 12-10 13-10 13-6 13-10.

BANKS.

Central 80-12 80-8 81.
Central New 80-8.
Imperial Old 1790 86-4.
Imperial New 442-8.
India 181.
Union 7 7-4.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 121-4 20-10 21-14 20-10 21-4.
Suburban 125.
Hydro 147 48.
Power 1467-8 62-8 65.

INSURANCE.

New India 57 57-8 57.
Vulcan 11-8.

STEEL.

B. Steel 17-4 17-3 17-8.
I. Iron 21-3 21-8 21-6 21-8.
Tata Defd. 1265 73-12 60 90 82-8 96-4 95.
Tata Ord. 263 63-8 62 65 64-8 65-8.
Tata IInd Pref. 140-12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 225 26-4.
A. C. C. Old 134 33-8 36 35-8 36.
A. C. C. New 130 31.
Belapur 170-8 76 75 78-8.
B. B. Old 271-4 70 72-8 71-14 75.
B. B. New 101-4.
B. B. Petrol 1-7 1-6 1-7 1-6-3.
B. I. C. 7-12.
Dharamsey 37.
Ennore 1-15
I. I. Trust 90-8.
P. Const. 85 85-12 85-4 86 85-12 87 85-4 86-8
Tata Chem. 8-12 8-13 8-12 8-14.
Tata Oil 50-8 50 50-8.
Wimco 157-8.

SPECIAL.

Ahmedabad Elec. New 47-8.
Khatau Pref. 100-12.

INCREASE IN NEW INDIA'S BUSINESS

Splendid Recovery In 1948

BOMBAY, Monday.

Results of working in the Life Department of the New India Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, for the year ended 31st December, 1948 show a splendid recovery as compared with those of the previous year. The Company had experienced a set-back in the Department in 1947, the new business having shown a decline of 27.1 per cent of the new business underwritten in 1946. This set-back was due to losses suffered by the Company as a result of disturbed and chaotic conditions in the country which followed Partition.

NEW BUSINESS

That the Company has staged a recovery from this decline is evident from the marked improvement in the new business during 1948 which amounted to Rs. 10.26 crores as compared with Rs. 9.04 crores in 1947. The total number of ordinary policies in force aggregated 1,35,142 assuring Rs. 47.82 crores as against 1,18,340 policies valued at Rs. 41.85 crores in 1947. The net premiums amounted to Rs. 2.47 crores as compared with Rs. 2.22 crores in the previous year. Claims experience at Rs. 39.89 lakhs was favourable as it formed a fraction of the premiums received during the year. The most outstanding feature of the department was the ability of the management to effect a reduction in the renewal expense ratio from 13.77 per cent in 1947 to 12.80 per cent during the year under review. Similarly, there has been an improvement in the net rate of interest earned from 2.80 per cent in 1947 to 2.89 in 1948. The life fund stands at Rs. 8.98 crores as against Rs. 7.51 crores a year ago. It is gratifying to note that the working in this department has been stabilised and the management is trying to consolidate its organisation for better service to the public and greater efficiency in its operations.

ALL ROUND PROGRESS

Similarly there has been an all round progress in the achievements of the general department. Thus all the three branches namely fire, accident, and marine have registered considerable improvement in premium receipts. Fire premiums have risen by Rs. 24.56 lakhs to Rs. 130.68 lakhs. Accident premiums have advanced from Rs. 28.16 lakhs to Rs. 37.14 lakhs. Marine premiums have gone up by 19-81 lakhs to Rs. 58.40 lakhs. The claims experience in both Fire and Accident departments, representing 39.2 per cent and 35.4 per cent of the premium income respectively has been very favourable while the same stood at 59.3 per cent of the premium income in the Marine Department. The expense ratio has been kept at 37.4 per cent in the Fire Department, 26.7 per cent in the Accident and 12.7 per cent of the premiums in the Marine Department. Reserves amount to 77.7 per cent of the premium income in the fire, 83.1 per cent and 94 per cent in the Accident and Marine Departments respectively. All the three departments have earned substantial profits during the year. Thus the profit amounted to Rs. 36.30 lakhs in the fire, Rs. 11.14 lakhs in the accident and Rs. 2.11 lakhs in the marine department.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors have maintained the dividends at Rs. 1-8 per share. In order to safeguard the interest of shareholders, the management has decided to earmark a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs as Dividend Equalisation Reserves.

On the whole, the year's achievements redounds to the credit of the management, under whose able guidance, the Company's financial position has marched from strength to strength from year to year.

ART SILK YARN
BOMBAY, June 6.

120 Ready Japan	3	6	0
150 Ready Japan	3	6	0
120 Ready Italy	3	2	0
150 Ready Italy	3	6	0
150 D. Box June	676	0	0
150 D. Box July	686	0	0

HESSIAN MARKET
BOMBAY, June 6.

45 x 11 per yd.			Pies
Ready			92
June			90
July-Sept.			89½
D. W. 40 x 28 bags			
Ready	114	0	0
June	106	0	0
July September	98	8	0

Question Of Protection For Pencils Buttons And Other Industries

The Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, have referred to the Tariff Board the application for protection or State assistance submitted by the following eight industries:—

(i) Sterilized Surgical Catgut; (ii) Oil Pressure Lamps; (iii) Bolt Fasteners (iv) Pencils; (v) Electric Brass Lamp Holders; (vi) Buttons; (vii) Liver Extract and (viii) Sago.

The issue of detailed questionnaires to producers, consumers and importers is under consideration of the Board and as soon as they are ready, it will be duly notified to the different interests concerned.

In the meantime, a preliminary questionnaire for producers of the above mentioned articles is ready for issue and all producers, associations and other parties interested in the same may obtain copies of it from the secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 6.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate 1 1 Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83-3/4
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-63, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pla. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 0.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p. c; London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1-4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 6.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	7	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per centt 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	11	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	4	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	4	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	6	0
3 per cent 1957	101	0	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	12	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	3	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	0	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104	14	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	97	6	0
2 3 4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-58	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N W F 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.I.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

Hand To Mouth Buying Policy In Worth Street

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPA):

Consumer price consciousness continued to hamper activity in all basic textile markets this week. The sharpest decline in securities this year plus the drop in wholesale commodity price index to the lowest level in two years acted to tighten the hand-to-mouth buying policy.

Isolated spot improvement appeared in demand for cotton gray goods especially in bag sheetings but elsewhere buyer insistance on immediate and nearby deliveries remained the general rule. Converters indicated that clients were still operating against order or gearing new commitments in rationing shipments out of inventories.

Garment manufacturers and piecegoods buyers shaped policies in line with reports that shoppers in the retail field continued more selective in purchases than a year ago. Converters admitted the curtailment programme embarked upon by mills eventually will have an effect through the limitation of supplies but they foresaw little possibility of a change in the trend until prices settled at an attractive level for consumers.

A. D. Whiteside, Dun and Bradstreet President, said the nation was undergoing a normal, healthy period of business readjustment and declared there was "too much pessimism" about future conditions. Some producers agreed adding that the restoration of mutual confidence between buyer and seller will stimulate business.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 3rd June were as under

Number of Cheques	167968	
Amount of Cheques	Rs	45,78,59,662-2-3

EXPERTS TO STUDY CONSERVATION USE OF WORLD RESOURCES

Meeting Set As Part Of U. N. Plan To Aid Economic Development

LAKE SUCCESS, June 3— Scientists, economists and technologists from all parts of the world will gather here on August 17, 1949, to exchange their knowledge of how to conserve and use the world's limited resources. During the three-week meeting, they will function as individuals, not as representatives of national Governments. This marks a new departure in international co-operation by the United Nations.

The U. N. Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources was called by the Economic and Social Council as part of an expanded U.N. program for aiding economic development throughout the world. David Owen, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, describing the conference as "a special and very significant example" of providing technical assistance to economically less-developed countries, noted that it had been proposed by President Truman.

"It is my hope," the President stated in a letter to the council September 1946, "that such a scientific conference would bring together all the new techniques of resource conservation and utilization, particularly for the benefit of underdeveloped areas, since the problems of these areas represent the hopes of millions of people for freedom from starvation and for opportunity in life."

BLUEPRINT TO BE PRESENTED

The conference will not make policy. But it is expected to present a world picture, or "blueprint", of what man must do to obtain freedom from want. It will remain for other broad programs of international co-operation, such as that outlined by President Truman in the "point four" of his Inaugural Address on January 20, 1949, to translate the blueprint into action.

The 650 experts at the conference will attempt to inventory the world's present and potential resources of minerals, water, lands, forests, energy, fuels, food, wildlife and fish. Then they will exchange their knowledge of how to increase or conserve these resources.

The experts were selected by the Secretary General of the United Nations on recommendation by the council's conference preparatory committee and by the Governments of the U.N. member countries. Among them will be 119 scientists and experts from the United States.

In preparation for the meeting, a team of U.N. experts headed by Carter Goodrich, U.S. Commissioner of Labour and former chairman of the International Labor Organization's Governing body, has been processing maps, charts and technical papers that have been flowing in from experts throughout the world.

As in other countries, the United States has formed a national committee to coordinate its participation in the conference. Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug, the committee's chairman, says:

"This is the first meeting of individuals working on practical resource problems to be called by the United Nations. I am sure it will strengthen President Truman's programme for the exchange of world knowledge for the benefit of all people." —USIS.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, June 6.

ARRIVALS

WARLA arrived from Rangoon with 2,020 tons of timber and general cargo on June 5. (M. M. Co.)

EXHIBITOR arrived from Philadelphia with 5895 tons of general cargo on June 5. (Lionel Edward)

CITY OF STAFFORD arrived from Glasgow with 5,360 tons of general cargo on June 5. (Killick Nixon)

PENTAKOTA arrived from Kosichang (Siam) with 8,000 tons of rice and teak on June 6. (M. M. Co.)

KELVINSKY arrived from Port Lincoln with 9,750 tons of bagged wheat on June 6. (Turner Morrison Co.)

DEPARTURES

CITY OF DELHI sailed for Calcutta with 4,156 tons of general cargo on June 5.

LEONIDES sailed for Calcutta with 4,680 tons of wheat on June 5.

PARALAS sailed for Turkey in ballast on June 5.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:
S. S. SILVERASH due 10th June
S. S. HOEGH MERCHANT due 30th June.
S. S. RIOUW due 31st July.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S. S. BANTAM due 20th June.
S. S. RONDO due 14th July.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERWAVE due 25th July.

From Rotterdam-Antwerp:
S. S. [illegible] due 7th June
S. S. LIEVE VROUWEKERK due 25th June.
S. S. LEOPOLDSKERK due 5th July.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S. S. [illegible] due 10th June.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERMOON due 2[illegible] June.
S. S. LISSEKERK due 29th June.
S. S. JOHN BAKKE due 29th June.

From Australia .....
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM due 9th June.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

For Calcutta via Colombo:
S. S. LEMSTERKERK sails 15th June.
S. S. STREEPKERK sails 21st June.
S. S. SILVERASH sails 24th June.
S. S. LIEVE VROUWEKERK sails 8th July.
S. S. LEOPOLDSKERK sails 19th July.

For U. S. Pacific Coast:
S. S. MANOERAN sails 14th June.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S. S. SAMARINDA Sails 16th June.
S. S. HOEGH MERCHANT sails 8th July.
S. S. RIOUW sails 12th August.

For Australia:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERMOON sails 2nd July.

For U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM sails 25th June.
S. S. JOHN BAKKE sails 2nd July.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:
S. S. ALUDRA sails 8th June
S. S. LUTTERKERK sails 23rd June.
S. S. LISSEKERK sails 4th July.

Ahmedabad Share Bazar Rules Steady

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 6.

Market ruled steady in all sections except Arvind which found sellers at every rise. Though some occasional set-backs are not unlikely general trend appears to change for better. Calico and Ambika are considered good buy at declines. Calico opened 1102 lowest 1096 highest 1105 closed 1104 Arvind opened 1503 highest 1507 lowest 1486 closed 1488 deferred opened 1262 highest 1298 closed 1290 closing quotations Calico 1104 Arvind 1488 Ambika 403 deferred 1290.

MOVE TO GEAR UP FOOD PRODUCTION MACHINERY

(Continued from Page 4)

ted are (1) that a village unit of 500 persons is too small for being constituted into an independent autonomous entity for administration purposes and that the minimum population strength of a village which is to have panchayat should be fixed at 1,000 if not more; (2) that the direct election of the Panchayat president is undesirable; (3) that the proposed allocation of only 12-1/2 per cent of the land revenue collections to the panchayats on a per capita basis is inadequate and must be raised to 25 per cent or more; (4) that Government's direct control over the panchayats, while being desirable from certain points of view, should be exercised solely in the interests of efficient administration and should not be exploited for political purposes.

ONE FOR EACH VILLAGE

It may be recalled that the draft proposals of the Government suggest that a panchayat should be constituted for every village with a population of 500 and above, while smaller villages should be grouped together for the purpose, that the president should be elected by all the voters direct and not by the members of the panchayats, that only 12-1/2 per cent of the land revenue collected from each village should be distributed to the villages on a per capita basis. The supervisor over the working of the panchayats would vest under the proposals directly in the Government, and intermediate control through the district collectors and the district boards is sought to be eliminated.

Fear has been expressed, among others by the President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, that direct control by the Government may result in political and party pressure—in Madras it may be pressure of certain political groups—and exercise of undue influence by the party in power or the group in power over village administration

MINISTERIAL AFFAIRS

It is now definitely known that Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Congress Secretary, has been deputed to enquire into the various allegations made by Mr. Prakasam and some other M.L.As to the Congress High Command against some of the Madras Ministers. He is expected in Madras in the next few days and after carrying out his enquiries, will make a report to the Congress Parliamentary Board.

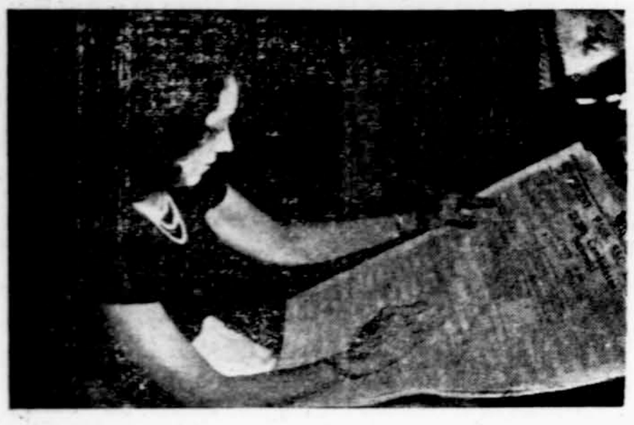
Mr. Shankarrao Deo's appointment to conduct this enquiry does not, however, seem to have received the approval of the group which has preferred the complaints, as they say that he is already prejudiced against the latter. In support of this contention, they refer to the part alleged to have been played by him in bringing about the defeat of Mr. Prakasam during the Congress Party leadership election in the year 1947.

But, on the other hand, it is stated that he has been deputed to do this work because of his previous knowledge of Congress Party and ministerial affairs in Madras during the presidentship of Mr Kripalani and Dr Rajendra Prasad Mr. Kumaraswami Raja Madras Premier, who was present at the recent A.I.C.C. meeting at Dehra Dun has revealed on return from that meeting, that while there were denunciations of the working of the ministries in Bihar, United Provinces, East Punjab and so on from their accusers at the secret session of the A.I.C.C., not a word was said by any of the compl

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

They Have Found The Numbers



This girl doesn't seem to be much perturbed and with a confident smile it seems she has almost picked out her number.

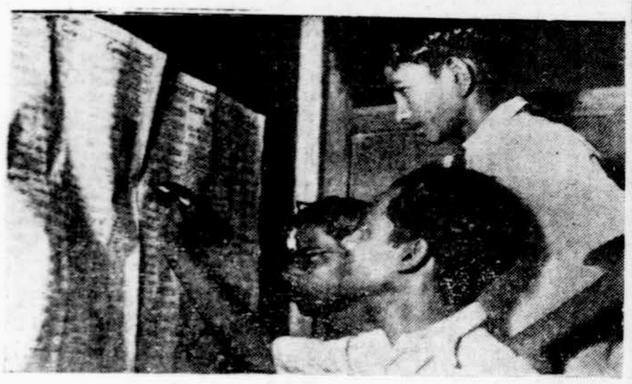
★

AS SOON AS THE MORNING PAPERS CARRYING THE S.S.C. EXAMINATION RESULTS WERE OUT, STUDENTS, AS USUAL STORMED THE STREET VENDORS AND LIBRARIES. HERE ARE TWO PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE "CHRONICLE" BEING SCANNED FROM PAGE TO PAGE.

★

Tops The List

Vasant Damodar Dixit, aged 17, the top-scorer, from King George High School.



Students running their eyes through column after column, with an unusual grimness.

JUDGMENT ON GODSE'S APPEAL RESERVED

(Continued from Page 1)

change in the original plan is not plausible.

The next significant fact, Mr. Bannerjee went on, was the story of handgrenades, revolvers and gun cotton slabs. Their Lordships would have to see whether handgrenades were at Birla House on January 20 or not.

Mr. Justice Bhandari:—The story of Badge about hand-grenades is corroborated by the recovery of handgrenades

Mr. Bannerjee:—Your Yordships cannot exclude the possibility of buying the hand-grenades on the morning of January 20 by Badge.

Mr. Bannerjee added that the sessions judge had held that the story that the accused possessed revolvers on January 20 was not established. He would, therefore, submit the elimination of the possession of revolvers from the story of Badge would have great repercussion on the whole story of Badge about carrying of arms and explosives.

PARTICULAR JOB

As regards the hand-grenade recovered from Madanlal Mr. Bannerjee said that there was nothing in evidence for Their Lordships to come to the conclusion that Madanlal had carried the hand-grenade to murder Mahatma Gandhi.

If the hand-grenade was intended to murder Mahatma Gandhi he would have thrown it at Mahatmaji after exploding the gun-cotton slab. Madanlal was at the prayer ground out to do a particular job—to explode the gun cotton slab, court arrest and then meet Mahatma Gandhi. That was perfectly consistent with his statement that he exploded the gun cotton slab to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

Referring to the prosecution evidence that Madanlal disclosed the conspiracy to Dr. J. C. Jain, Mr. Bannerjee said that if Madanlal had made a confession about the plan he would not have seen Dr. Jain on the eve of his departure to Delhi. It was against human nature.

As regards Dixit Maharaj's evidence Mr. Bannerjee said even if the court accepted his evidence that the "stuff" was thrown to him by the accused on January 15, he would request Their Lordships to hold that such conduct on their part was most unnatural.

If there was a conspiracy they could not have shown the "stuff" to him. According to the evidence Badge had told Dixit Maharaj that the "stuffs" was required for Kashmir.

He would submit that unless their Lordships were inclined to hold contrary to what the prosecution had contended, that some of the accused were very intelligent and brilliant, then Their Lordships could not connect the visit of the accused to Dixit Maharaj with the Conspiracy

APTE'S COAT

Referring to the recovery of Apte's coat from Madanlal at the time of his arrest Mr. Bannerjee submitted that although Badge had mentioned very minor details in his deposition he did not say that Apte gave his coat to Madanlal at Marina Hotel on January 20.

Unless and until the prosecution established that Apte gave his coat to Madanlal in Marina Hotel the mere fact that Apte's coat was found on the person of Madanlal had no significance. It was quite plausible that Karkare who was working in the refugee camp might have secured the coat from Apte and given it to Madanlal who was a refugee.

ROLE OF APTE

Referring to Apte's visit to Gwalior on January 28, Mr. Bannerjee said that if the Gwalior evidence was rejected, Apte's further participation in the conspiracy was very doubtful. If Apte had gone to Gwalior to procure a pistol there was an element of conspiracy but mere going there did not further the conspiracy. "Conspirators must do something in furtherance of the conspiracy or at least with reference to the conspiracy".

Mr. Justice Achhruram: "We have not indicated that we are not going to rely on Jagdish Goyal's evidence regarding the pistol."

Mr. Bannerjee said that Madhukar Kale and Jagdish Goyal did not implicate Apte. Kale had said that Nathuram Godse gave money for the pistol to Dandwate.

Mr. Justice Achhruram: "It does not matter who pays".

Summing up his arguments, Mr. Bannerjee said that what happened or what did not happen on January 20 was a direct contradiction of Badge's story. Dr. Jain had told only about one conspiracy. If their Lordships found no evidence to prove a conspiracy on January 20 there was no evidence to show that there was another conspiracy on January 30. Their Lordships should examine whether the links in the chain were sound. Mr. Daphtari had said that there were "stern" and "stark" facts to prove the conspiracy. Many points, Mr. Bannerjee added, were not proved and therefore the chain did not exist. The prosecution had not established a common motive.

Mr. Justice Achhruram: "Of course, in the case of Gopal and Shanker there is no indication of any political motive. But the others were aggrieved about the appeasement, pro-Pakistan and pro-League policy of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Bannerjee: "My Lord, the pro-Muslim and pro-League policy can never be motive for murder?"

Mr. Justice Bhandari: Why not?"

Mr. Bannerjee said that if at all there was a conspiracy it must have been only after the announcement of the fast of Mahatma Gandhi.

He regards the evidence of corroborating witnesses. Mr. Bannerjee said that wherever Their Lordships found that the accused had not had proper opportunity to cross examine a corroborating witness that evidence should be rejected 'in toto'. All doubtful identifications should also be rejected.

PROOF OF DISSOCIATION

Dealing with the question whether any conspirator could dissociate himself from conspiracy at any stage, Mr. Bannerjee said that Mr. Daphtari had argued that dissociation must be proved as absolute.

How could it be possible for an accused to prove his dissociation as absolute, asked Mr. Bannerjee. It was contrary to the decision of the House of Lords, he said.

Mr. Justice Achhruram: "The onus of proving the termination of an agreement is on the accused".

Mr. Bannerjee: "My Lord, the Court can find it from the subsequent conduct of a 'conspirator'. The fact that a conspirator is physically unfit to take further part in the execution of a conspiracy is sufficient proof of his dissociation from the conspiracy".

As regards Mr. Daphtari's argument that any conspirator who wanted to dissociate himself from the conspiracy must inform each and every conspirator about his intention, Mr. Bannerjee submitted that the proposition was absurd on its very face. How could a conspirator inform each and every member of the conspiracy? It was quite possible that he might not be knowing each and every conspirator.

Mr. Bannerjee concluded his reply by requesting Their Lordships to reject the evidence of the corroborating witnesses on the ground that the accused had not the opportunity to cross examine them on material points as Approver Badge was examined after those witnesses had given their evidence.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.

Calcutta Hooliganism Condemned

Workers Assaulted In Many Parts Of City

CALCUTTA, June 6. (A.P.I.): Professor Priya Ranjan Sen, the Congress leader, who presided over the Congress election meeting last evening in South Calcutta which was broken up by hooligan elements with incendiary bombs, acid bulbs and other missiles, in a statement, said that the attack was intended to stifle the Congress election campaign. He appealed for the immediate end of hooliganism.

This was the first Congress election meeting in connection with the South Calcutta bye-election to the Provincial Assembly, which takes place on the 12th

Among the Congress leaders injured in the incidents were Mr. Bijoy Singh Nahar, Treasurer of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Ardhendu Chatterji, G. O. C Congress Seva Dal and Mr. Sudhir Ghose, Secretary, North Calcutta District Congress Committee.

It is now learnt that the three vehicles which were set on fire in the area were Congress propaganda vans, not state buses. Five cars were also damaged. One van was set fire to four times, the attackers returning to do so every time the fire brigade extinguished the flames. Three Congress flags were burnt by miscreants. The election office of the Congress candidate, Mr. Suresh Chandra Das (located in his furniture shop) was attacked with acid bulbs, incendiary bombs and iron rods. The attackers were driven away by Congress workers but they returned to the attack with reinforcements, threw more bombs and set the furniture on fire.

Over 30 persons were injured, sustaining mostly burn injuries from acid bulbs and bombs. One person died as a result of police firing.

Australian State Premiers were today asked by the Prime Minister Mr. J. B. Chiefley to take immediate measures to avert chaos in the petrol supply position following a High Court ruling.

Congress Can't Afford Any More Election Reverses

(Continued from Page 1)

thought better to fill up the seats by nomination.

Mr. Kher then gave the Party members an idea of the discussions in the Constituent Assembly.

WHY GOVERNORS WILL BE NOMINATED

The change made with regard to the powers of Governors was referred to after which Mr. Kher explained that it was decided to nominate Governors, since, if both the Governor and the Prime Minister of a province were to be elected, then, if there was any conflict between the two, it would be a major conflict.

In order to avoid such a contingency it was resolved that the Governors should be nominated.

INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY

Mr. Kher is said to have stated at the meeting that in future the Judiciary would be made independent as the Chief Justice of India was given wide powers.

The speaker would control the Legislative Department and the Auditor General would have powers over all accounts.

The new Constitution, according to Mr. Kher, would come into effect either on October 2 or the 26 January next.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly would meet in Poona in the last week of August.

BILLS FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

The following Bills are expected to be taken up during the ensuing session.

A Bill for the abolition of the Khoti and Taluqdari tenures, which will complete the first phase of agricultural reforms.

A Bill for establishing the Gujerat University.

A Bill to establish the Poona and Ahmedabad Municipal Corporations.

Among the other Bills to be taken up if they are ready, will be a Bill for the separation of the Executive and the Judiciary as per the recommendations of the Lokur Committee.

A Bill to regulate the administration of Religious and Charitable Trusts. This will be a comprehensive Bill applicable to such institutions belonging to all communities.

Mr. Kher, is also learnt to have told the meeting that cloth control in the Province was operating satisfactorily.

NEHRU PRAISES BOMBAY.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had congratulated the Province on its procurement and distribution, levy and rationing policies. Pandit Nehru had highly approved of the system of giving prizes for the highest levy.

Mr. Kher made it clear to partymen that when the food imports from other countries were stopped, the province would have to rely on other provinces which had food surpluses. But unless those provinces also brought their levy and rationing systems to the level obtaining in Bombay they may not be able to help Bombay much.

MAKING BOMBAY SELF-SUFFICIENT

Hence, Bombay was endeavouring to be self-sufficient and plans for deep boring had been submitted to the Centre, so that if the necessary dollar permits were granted, the required machinery could be imported.

Mr. Kher, is said to have stated that the financial condition of labour and agriculturists had improved, but the middle-classes were straining under the stress of economic conditions.

NEHRU'S ADVICE

Pandit Jawaharlal told the A.I.C.C. Mr. Kher is said to have stated to party men, that Congress should neither fear Communism nor Socialism, but carry its economic programme to the masses and explain it to them, so that the urge should come from the masses. On that urge alone a political party could rely for its success.

Mr. Kher is said to have referred to the Congress loss in the recent bye-election to the Legislative Assembly when Dr. Mhaskar, the Congress candidate was defeated by a Socialist candidate.

CAN'T AFFORD MORE LOSSES

Mr. Kher said that such losses were not condusive to party interests. He, was, however, of the opinion that it was no use holding a post-mortem now. He warned partymen that they should be alert in the future as the Party could not afford any more such loszes.

M. R. MASANI FOR C.A.

In Place Of Sir H. P. Mody

The Party decided to nominate Mr. M. R. Masani, India's former Ambassador to Brazil to the seat rendered vacant in the Constituent Assembly by the resignation of Sir H. P. Mody.

ANNUAL REPORT

The following annual report for the year 1948-49 was unanimously adopted.

The membership of the Party which at the commencemtne of the last official year stood at 146 became 140 by the end of the year under report.

The vacancy caused by the death of Dr. R. K. Shirodkar was not filled up till the end of the year under report. Dr. Shirodkar expired in December 1948.

During the year the following members resigned their primary membership of the Indian National Congress:—(1) Shri T. S. Jadhav, (2) Shri D. A. Deshmukh, (3) Shri R. B. Raut, (4) Shri R. M. Nalawade (5) Shri R. S. Gavale. Thereupon Shri Jadhav and Gavale sent in resignations of their membership of the Party. Shri D. A. Deshmukh, Shri R. B. Raut, and Shri R. M. Nalawade ceased to be members of the Party on their ceasing to be primary members of the Indian National Congress.

Shri V. P. Thorat was re-elected from the Satara South Rural General Constituency, his earlier election having been declared invalid.

To the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Chakranarayan, representing Poona cum-Ahmednagar Indian Christian Constituency, Shri D. S. Suryavanshi, a Congress nominee was elected.

Shri M. R. Masani a member of the Constituent Assembly having been appointed India's Ambassador in Brazil his seat was filled up by Sir H. P. Mody, who was elected uncontested.

In the special Meeting of the Party Rules 7 and 35 of the Party Constitution were amended. Amendment of Rule 7 enables the Leader at his discretion not to appoint a Deputy Leader for the Council and in that event to appoint one more Secretary. The amendment of Rule 35 provides that a member ceasing to be a member of the Indian National Congress shall cease to be a member of the Party.

KHEDGIKAR'S RESIGNATION

Shri R. A. Khedgikar was reported to have made a public speech adversely criticising the Party. An explanation was called for and before the matter was pursued further the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee drew his attention to a resolution of the Working Committee whereby Congressmen were expected to help the Indian National Trade Union Congress and not any other labour organisation. Shri Khedgikar, being the Treasurer of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha was asked to resign from the same. Shri Khedgikar however chose to resign his primary membership of the Indian National Congress and hence ceased to be a member of the Party.

During the year under report fourteen general meetings and six Executive Committee meetings were held. While important legislative measures were discussed at the meetings matters of public importance also formed the subject for discussion. The general meetings held on the 10th, 11th and 25th of March 1949 were exclusively devoted to the discussion of the Controls and the food problem. In order to evolve a workable solution of the problem a committee with Shri B. M. Gupte as chairman was formed, the other members of which were (1) Shri Babubhai J. Patel, (2) Shri Sonusing D. Patil, (3) Shri A. J. Doddammetti, and (4) Dr. N. G. Sane. The Committee was to discuss the problem in consultation with Shri Dinkarrao Desai the Minister for Civil Supplies and Shri M. P. Patil, the Minister for Agriculture and to submit its report to the Leader within three months. Dr. Antrolikar and Shri M. L. Jadhav were later on co-opted.

NEWS BRIEFS

PARIS, June 6. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Khurshed Lal India's Deputy Minister of Communications, will study latest French aircraft designs this week on the lookout for eight-to-ten passenger planes needed by India's rapidly expanding civil aviation services.

* * *

Contributions to the Harijan Sevak Sangh are now exempt from income-tax.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

LEGISLATURES have their own rules of conduct laying down how men and women should behave inside the Chambers. One cannot, for instance, eat anything on the floor of the House, or drink or smoke. The rule about non-drinking sometimes creates trouble for speakers, who are accustomed to help themselves to sips of water to moisten their parched throats.

A couple of years ago, for instance, when Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Bombay's Minister for Labour, was making his speech on the Industrial Relations Bill, he felt the need to drink water. But the rules of the House prevented his getting it. His colleague, Dr. M. D. D Gilder, the Minister for Public Health, however came to his rescue by offering him a few lemon drops. But I am told that when Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was the Premier of Madras he managed to gulp down hot cups of coffee hiding the process behind his khaddar towel draped over his arm and held in front like a screen between his cup and the Speaker.

It is doubtful if a man can use snuff in a Legislative Chamber. No ruling seems to exist on that subject but on the subject of sleeping there has been considerable controversy. Mr. Shivashanmugham Pillay, the present Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, once ruled that an Honourable Member can sleep on the floor of the House, but he should take care not to snore!

In the Indian Constituent Assembly, however, there seems to be a somewhat rigorous rule against sleeping. The other day Mr. Gopala Narain Saksena, a member from the United Provinces, asked permission from President Rajendra Prasad for permission to sleep in the Assembly Chamber. He claimed that the loquacity of some of the members was trying his patience and that the President should either restrain them or permit him to sleep.

The permission, however was not granted. Mr. Saksena may, of course, choose to go to the lobbies and not only sleep but snore. There was a famous occasion when the Bombay Legislative Assembly sat from 11 a.m on one day to 3 a.m. the next morning. The non-stop debate was necessitated by the need to enact a Bill to replace an ordinance which was due to expire. Mr. S. A. Dange, carrying an almost single-handed battle against the Bill, was responsible for the prolongation of the debate during which members went and sprawled on sofas in the lounge and on the floors of the lobby. They woke up or rather were woken up by the whips, only when the division bell rang.

The progress of the debate was so trying that, on one occasion when a division was asked for, the Secretary of the Chamber forgot to ring the bell. Mr. Dange got up in his seat and made one of his quips. "Sir", he said, "Let the bell be rung to wake up sleeping democracy".

As far as the Constituent Assembly of India is concerned Democracy does not seem to be asleep. The need of the hour there appears to be to ask Democracy, grown too talkative, to "shut up".

Socialists' Demonstration In Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 6. (API): About 50 Socialist party volunteers staged a demonstration in front of the Constituent Assembly this morning when it began its session here. They demanded unconditional release of Dr. Rammanohar Lohia and 46 other Socialists who were remanded to judicial lock up on June 2. No arrest was made.

The demonstrators later proceeded to the Delhi district jail where Dr. Lohia and others are detained.

C. A. MEMBERS ENTERTAINED

Pandit Nehru gave a reception to the M.C.As. on June 3 at his residence. The main attraction at the function was a performance of folk music by the artists of A.I.R. Jammu. In the picture Fanditji and other M.C.As. are seen listening to it.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Jeff Believes In Modern Methods With Last Year's Leftovers — By BUD FISHER

FLYPAPER FOR SALE! TWO SHEETS FOR A QUARTER!
FLYPAPER?
YEH! WANNA BUY SOME NICE STICKY FLYPAPER, MUTT?
WHAT'S THE IDEA SELLIN' FLY-PAPER?
WELL, I WANTED TO GO INTO SOME BUSINESS SO I DECIDED ON FLYPAPER!
BUT WHY SELL FLYPAPER IN THE WINTER TIME?
NO COMPETITION!
?
FLYPAPER TWO SHEETS FOR A QUARTER!
Fisher

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